HERITAGE® U.S. COIN AUCTION JULY 13-15, 2021 | FUN | DALLAS











U.S. COINS

Featuring: The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage | The FEB Iris Village Collection | The Kessler Family Collection
The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II | The Stockbridge Collection | The Marianna Collection

July 13-15, 2021 | Summer FUN | Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-2

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1

Tuesday, July 13 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3155

Session 2

Wednesday, July 14 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3156-3479

Session 3

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 3

Thursday, July 15 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7187

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Matthew Tinsley at 214-409-1779 or MatthewT@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Monday, June 28 - Thursday, July 1 | 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CT

LOT VIEWING

Orange County Convention Center, West Concourse, Room 230C 9800 International Drive | Orlando, FL 32819

Wednesday, July 7 | 10:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET Thursday, July 8 | 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM ET Friday, July 9 | 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET Saturday, July 10 | 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM ET

View lots & auction results online at HA.com/1332

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 am - 5:00pm CT starting Wednesday, July 14 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services to schedule an appointment.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email eppgroup@HA.com or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email Bids@HA.com or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: Bid@HA.com Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

BIDDING METHODS

HERITAGE Live! BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at HA.com/Live

LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time. Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. **HA.com/1332**

FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins. Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$19) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Teia Baber 16624; Ed Beardsley 16632; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Christopher Dykstra 16601; Fiona Elias 17126; Francesca Felgar 17902; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Kathleen Guzman 16142; Emily Hartman 17922; Gregory Francis Kopriva 18107; Roberta Kramer 17439; Brent Randla Lewis 17881; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano 17657; Anthony Singleton 17507; Tracy Sherman 18214; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Jacob Walker 16413; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

This Auction is catalogued and presented by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions:

© 2021 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.

HERITAGE is a registered trademark and service mark of Heritage Capital
Corporation, registered in U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

¹Patent No. 9,064,282 60520

U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk Vice President



Mark Borckardt Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle Chief Cataloger



Rich Adams Consignment Director



Win Callender Consignment Director



Cass Christenson Consignment Director



Consignment Director



Jason Friedman Consignment Director



Bob Marino Consignment Director



Sarah Miller Deputy Managing Director, New York



Al Pinkall Consignment Director



Roxana Uskali Director of Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley Cataloger



David Stone Cataloger



Zeke Wischer Cataloger



Ryan Carroll Director of Numismatics



Bill Walker Sr. Showroom Manager



Lee Abramson Director of Grading



Doug Baliko VP, U.S. Gold & Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz Jeff Engelken Sr. Numismatist



Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh Director of Numismatic Sales

Global Locations



Felipe Ortiz Sr. Numismatist



Kevin Wesolowicz Sr. Numismatist

Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

Worldwide Headquarters 2801 W. Airport Freeway Dallas, Texas 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone: 214-528-3500 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) HA.com

BEVERLY HILLS



NEW YORK



SAN FRANCISCO



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



HONG KONG



AMSTERDAM



Ed Beardsley Vice President and Managing Director Dallas/Beverly Hills



Cristiano Bierrenbach Executive Vice President International



Alissa Ford Managing Director San Francisco



Kathleen Guzman Senior Vice President and Managing Director New York



Jim Halperin Co-Chairman of the Board



Mike Haynes Chief Financial Officer



Todd Imhof Executive Vice President



Steve Ivy CEO Co-Chairman of the Board



Roberta Kramer Managing Director Chicago



Joe Maddalena Executive Vice President



Paul Minshull Chief Operating Officer Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan President



Jacco Scheper Managing Director Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung Managing Director Hong Kong



Dear Bidder,

Strong results continue throughout the entire rare coin market and we see no reason to suspect anything different going into our Summer FUN auction.

Our World Headquarters in Dallas will host the July Summer FUN auction although lot viewing will take place at the Expo in Orlando. Highlights include an 1884 Trade dollar (Ex: Norweb), some great early type coins, plus plenty of branch mint gold. The Premier Session is Tuesday evening, July 13, followed by a robust Floor Session on Wednesday evening, July 14. Our Online Internet Session will be held on Thursday afternoon, July 15.

Please take a moment to learn more about the following Featured Collections:





THE UTAH COLLECTION OF CHARLOTTE GOLD COINAGE

This fine collection of North Carolina gold lacks only a handful of dates among all Charlotte Mint gold dollars, quarter eagles, and half eagles. The collection is almost entirely Mint State coins grading MS61 to MS64, with a few examples in Choice About Uncirculated to near-Mint conditions. Highlights include 40 coins in Tuesday evening's Premier Session alone, with the balance of the collection frequenting Wednesday evening's gold offerings. Here are just a few lots of note:

- A splendid near-Gem 1853-C gold dollar certified MS64 NGC. Only one example is certified finer.
- An impressive 1855-C gold dollar graded MS61 PCGS, Charlotte's sole Type Two issue.
- A Condition Census 1839-C quarter eagle certified MS62, the rare HM-2 variety.
- An 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 quarter eagle graded MS62 NGC, tied for finest certified.
- A rare 1842-C Small Date half eagle, certified AU58 PCGS. Seldom finer.
- An underrated 1855-C half eagle graded MS61 PCGS. Try to find one finer!

Branch mint gold specialists will have a field day viewing and bidding on the comprehensively excellent Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage.

THE FEB IRIS VILLAGE COLLECTION

Branch mint Liberty double eagles and Saint-Gaudens twenties fortify a strong Summer FUN double eagle offering. Several Choice examples of New Orleans, San Francisco, and Carson City twenties will benefit from today's broad interest in collector-caliber twenty dollar gold. Of special note is an 1861-O double eagle certified XF45 PCGS, the sought-after and enigmatic issue struck under Union, State, and Confederate authorities. Two heavyweight gold bars flex their muscle during the Premier Session – a 39.74-ounce Kellogg and Humbert gold ingot, and a very large 160.64-ounce Justh & Hunter gold ingot. Both ingots are S.S. Central America recoveries.





THE KESSLER FAMILY COLLECTION

Early silver type galore makes up this exceptional, collectorfriendly collection focused on early half dollars and early
dollars. Some Seated Liberty examples and a Gobrecht
dollar are included in the offering. These coins are invariably
Choice for their grades, which range from VF to About
Uncirculated. A few Mint State coins are mixed in for good
measure. Several Premier Session Flowing Hair coins lead
the way, although The Kessler Family Collection is well
represented all three Summer FUN sessions. Many popular
varieties are sure to inspire strong collector bidding, giving our
dealer clients a run for their money.

THE CHRIS DEMPSEY COLLECTION OF HOBO NICKELS, PART II

Over the years, Chris Dempsey has assembled one of the finest Hobo nickel collections ever formed. His perceptive eye and keen instincts are evidenced throughout the collection. This is our second offering of the Dempsey hobos. This installment includes a great group of two-sided hobo nickels, plus some excellent examples by Bert Wiegand and George Washington "Bo" Hughes, as well as many other OHNS-named artists and some Superior work by unknown carvers. As seen in Part I of the Dempsey nickels, anyone who has an interest in Hobo nickels will find something to bid on within this collection. The popularity of these rare and uniquely interesting nickels continues to grow by the day. The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels is sure to attract every collector of the genre, and we expect nothing less than record participation when Part II of the collection crosses the block. Be sure to view all of the Dempsey Hobo nickels – they are seen in this catalog as lots 3440 through 3479.

THE STOCKBRIDGE COLLECTION

This compact collection of better date-and-variety gold includes both round and octagonal Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces, a Gem Pan-Pac quarter eagle, plus several other examples of important, early-date gold. Saint-Gaudens twenties include a nice High Relief Wire Rim example and a Mint State 1929 double eagle, the well-known "melt rarity" missing from many collections.

THE MARIANNA COLLECTION

The world component of The Marianna Collection comprises almost exclusively British hammered gold coins, primarily of the late Plantagenet kings and the House of York. These coins will be part of our August ANA Signature and Platinum World Coins Sale #3094. We are pleased to present U.S. coins from The Marianna Collection as part of this Summer FUN auction – a small but interesting group of key issues from various series. A pair of key Mercury dimes joins other Mint State coins that include an Uncirculated 1877 Indian Head cent, plus an 1877 Seated quarter and half dollar in notably high Mint State grades.



Heritage remains mindful of the improving COVID situation. This year's Summer FUN auction will be conducted in Dallas, abiding by protocols that maximize the safety of our guests and employees. We have scheduled the auction to allow those attending the Summer FUN auction in Florida to complete their travels prior to the live auction.

Please take time to view the catalog and place your bids either before or during the live auction. Heritage's auction format provides plenty of time and many ways to bid at your leisure before the auction date. Then, when the live auction is called, everything happens in real time! All the excitement of an in-person auction remains intact. Our ongoing auctions continue to demonstrate industry-leading results and ease of bidding online for those who prefer to bid from the comfort and safety of their own home, anywhere in the world – by personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax.

Buyers far outnumber sellers, so now may be a great time to consign your coins to Heritage!

Todd Imhof

We continue to wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation from our World Headquarters in Dallas!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan

President Executive Vice-President

Greg@HA.com Todd@HA.com

Denomination Index

Early American Coins	3001-3011, 3266-3270, 7001-7010
Early American Coins	3001, 3156-3157, 7001-7005
Half Cents	3002-3004, 3158-3160, 7006-7009
Large Cents	3005, 3161-3167, 7010-7016
Small Cents	3006-3011, 3168-3187, 7017-7029
Two Cent Pieces	3012, 3188-3191
Three Cent Silver	3192-3195
Nickels	3013-3015, 3196-3208, 7030-7037
Half Dimes	
Dimes	3017-3018, 3210-3228, 7040-7048
Quarters	
Half Dollars	3023-3038, 3241-3280, 7058-7082
Silver Dollars3039-3045, 3049-3052,	3281-3336, 7083-7088, 7091-7103
Trade Dollars	3046-3048, 7089-7090
Gold Dollars	3053-3064, 3337-3343, 7104-7110
Quarter Eagles	3065-3091, 3344-3359, 7111-7112
Three Dollar Pieces	3092-3093, 3360-3361, 7113-7116
Half Eagles	3094-3126, 3362-3371, 7117-7119
Eagles	3127-3128, 3372-3384, 7120-7135
Double Eagles	3129-3144, 3385-3424, 7136-7156
Territorial Gold	3434-3436, 7160-7161
Silver Commemoratives	3425-3427
Gold Commemoratives	3145-3146, 3428-3432, 7157
Modern Issues	3433, 7158-7159
Patterns	3149-3154, 3437-3438, 7162-7166
Medals and Tokens	7171-7187
Errors	3439, 7167-7169
Ingots	3147-3148, 7170
U.S. Philippines	3155
Hobo Nickels	3440-3479

SESSION ONE

COLONIAL

HALF CENTS

1779 Rhode Island Ship Medal, MS64 Brass, W-1740, Wreath Below Ship





3001 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, MS64 NGC. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3. Ex: Vlack-Partrick. A splendid Choice example of this popular Revolutionary War propaganda issue. The obverse depicts the English flagship of Admiral Howe, and the reverse shows the English occupation of Rhode Island (geographically inaccurate, but charming). The well-struck and unblemished surfaces are attractively patinated in pale magenta and chestnut shades. The lower obverse has a few hints of gold toning. Among the finest Rhode Island Ship tokens, and the esteemed pedigree further contributes to its significance. Listed on page 45 of the 2022 Guide Book. Census: 3 in 64, 0 finer (6/21). Ex: Robert A. Vlack; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15014.

NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 587

1794 Liberty Cap Half Cent, AU55 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9





3002 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0 or 3.0, with a crack from the obverse rim at 9:30, through the cap to the hair identifying Manley Die State 2.0. The diagnostic feature of Manley Die State 3.0 is a cud on the dentils left of 2 in the fraction, but that area is covered by the holder tab on this specimen. The lightly abraded walnutbrown surfaces show highlights of steel and olive, with some slight granularity in selected areas. Only light wear shows on the high relief portrait, but the opposing area on the central reverse exhibits some of the usual softness. Some rim crumbling is evident on the upper reverse. Our EAC grade XF40. Population: 1 in 55, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 2 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

1796 C-2 With Pole Half Cent, Good 4 Key Half Cent Issue



3003 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, Good 4 PCGS. The more common of the two 1796 half cent variants, though still very scarce in an absolute sense and bordering on rare. The year's strikingly low mintage for half cents — just 1,390 pieces — has made it celebrated among collectors of the denomination. This wellworn example has deep brown surfaces with a touch of cinnamon. Both sides show general striking weakness, as sometimes found. Modest porosity is present at the margins, and the obverse has numerous faded pinscratches, yet the eye appeal of this piece is strong. A noteworthy survivor for the grade. Our EAC grade Fair 2. Population: 7 in 4, 31 finer (6/21).

Ex: Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3020. NGC ID# 2227, PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027

1829 C-1 Half Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Tied for Finest at NGC



3004 1829 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Manley Die State 2.0. All 1829 half cents were struck from the same die pair. The mintage was reported as 487,000 pieces, though many of those may have been dated 1828. This fire-red representative that boasts smooth, lustrous surfaces and a good strike. Imperfections are limited to a fleck in the field west of the chin, and a dash of powder-blue patina on the wreath near the T in UNITED. Numerically unsurpassed at either leading service. NGC has yet to certify an 1829 half cent as full Red, though the present Premium Gem approaches that status. The PCGS Population shows only a single Red example, as MS64 Red. Our EAC grade MS65. Census: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 222X, PCGS# 35268 Base PCGS# 1154

LARGE CENT

1835 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Head of 1836, N-8, Later Die State





3005 1835 Head of 1836, N-8, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Noves Die State F/B. The final subtype for the date with a long, narrow bust tip relative to its Matron Head predecessor. Newcomb-8 is typically attributed by the die crack through the 1 in the date, which on the present piece extends across the obverse to 1 o'clock. A lustrous and lovely Gem with substantial peach-gold color along with magenta shades and hints of powder-blue. The strike is shy of complete, but there are few imperfections, such as a small dark area southeast of star 12. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 225S, PCGS# 37061 Base PCGS# 1715

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR15 Snow-9 Collector Coin





3006 1856 Snow-9 PR15 PCGS. Snow-9 is the typical 1856 Flying Eagle cent variety seen among coins designated as proofs. Rick Snow suggests these coins "were probably struck during a long period starting in late 1857 and continuing until 1860." This collector-grade example has seen extensive circulation. Uniformly worn surfaces retain some major details, with medium brown patina overall. No distracting marks are seen.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENT

1877 Indian Cent, MS63 Red and Brown **Softly Lustrous Surfaces**





3007 1877 MS63 Red and Brown NGC. The 1877 is the "stopper" for most collectors in the Indian cent series. This Select Red and Brown example displays soft, satiny luster with no distracting abrasions or spots. The copper-orange surfaces are tinges with chestnut-brown, giving the coin a burnt-umber appearance. Slight strike softness on the upper headdress feathers and the wreath bow is normal for the issue.

NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red Important Key Issue





3008 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. Radiant cartwheel luster illuminates sun-gold, peach-yellow, and rose-orange hues on each side of this Premium Gem Red 1909-S VDB cent. The strike is bold, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. The S-VDB key in the Lincoln cent series is frequently available, although demand for this famous issue is unyielding. This is perhaps the single most recognized key date in all of 20th century numismatics. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1917 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse Rare *Guide Book* Variety





1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Doubling on the obverse legends increases from left to right, and is strongest on TRUST and the date. This *Guide Book* variety is much rarer than its more famous 1955 successor, and not enough Mint State examples are known to satisfy specialist demand. *Cherrypickers*' states that the FS-101 1917 "has finally become arguably the most sought after of all the early Lincoln cent varieties." This well-struck, lustrous, and virtually unabraded Gem is mostly orange-gold aside from blushes of cobalt-blue and cherryred on the reverse. PCGS has certified six pieces as Red and Brown with only seven pieces finer, all certified Red (5/21). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5064. PCGS# 37674 Base PCGS# 92496



Victor D. Brenner

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red Condition Census Rarity, CAC Prime Registry Set Candidate



3010 1909 VDB PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1909 VDB is far and away the rarest proof Lincoln cent. This is the "stopper" that makes a matte proof cent set so difficult to assemble. The coin is significantly scarcer than its reported mintage of 1,194 pieces would suggest, resulting in much speculation and debate regarding the accuracy of the record. In A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents, Q. David Bowers writes:

"The mintage of the 1909 V.D.B. Matte Proof has been stated as 420 for many years. As researcher Roger W. Burdette and others have reported, figures for Proof mintage of this era, particularly the cent, nickel, and gold coins, are subject to question. The mintage of 1,194 Matte Proofs has been suggested by Kevin Flynn. Although Mint data supports this suggestion, surviving examples, including the number seen by certification services, suggest that far fewer ever reached numismatic channels."

The matte finish was unpopular at the time of issue, since it made proof coins appear too similar to circulation strikes, which also tended to have granular luster in 1909. In years past, a significant number of circulation strikes have been incorrectly offered as matte proofs. The dawn of third party grading began to weed out the impersonators, and the true rarity of 1909 VDB matte proofs was revealed. Today, full Red examples of this issue are among the rarest Lincoln cents known.

The present Plus-graded Premium Gem is within the Condition Census of Red 1909 VDB proofs. It is the only Plus-designated Red coin in this grade at either service, and only two Superb Gems are finer — both at PCGS (6/21). Broad, squared rims frame the luminous matte luster and razor-sharp devices, which yield rich copper-orange and deep gold coloration. A few microscopic pepper specks around ONE CENT on the reverse serve as pedigree markers. An ideal Registry coin. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3302

1911 Cent, PR66 Red Among the Finest Red Examples



3011 1911 PR66 Red PCGS. Broad, squared rims and needle-sharp design elements render this Premium Gem proof with outstanding visual appeal. Deep copper-orange surfaces yield luminous matte luster, with no spots or other blemishes. The 1911 matte proof is rarely seen this fine in the Red color category. PCGS and NGC combined list only 17 such pieces, with none known in higher Red grades. Population: 16 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3311

TWO CENT PIECE

1867 Two Cent, MS66 Red Among the Finest Extant



3012 1867 MS66 Red PCGS. The 1867 two cent is an available issue with healthy mintage that approaches 3 million coins. Both grading services show hundreds of Mint State examples in the Brown and Red and Brown color categories, typically between the grades of MS63 and MS64. This, however is one of the few fully Red survivors above Gem condition. In fact, it ranks among the top seven submissions at PCGS, two of which have added Plus designations. None are finer at that service (6/21).

Copper-orange color dominates, yielding only occasionally to faint reddish-violet and tan accents. Detail is strongest at the centers, though the olive leaves are well-defined. What stands out is the excellent color and exceptional preservation. Certainly one of the finest 1867 two cent pieces extant.

NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 3593

BUFFALO NICKELS

1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+ Pastel-Toned Condition Census Rarity



3013 1916 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1916 Buffalo nickel is often passed over as a common type coin, particularly in the shadow of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse variety, which is a famous rarity. But Superb Gem examples of this Philadelphia issue are conditionally scarce, posing a challenge for Registry collectors. The current example is tied with just four other MS67+ pieces for the finest of the date at PCGS, a distinction within the overall Condition Census which includes a single finer NGC coin (6/21). This piece is also among the finest coins with CAC endorsement. The strike is impeccably sharp, complementing luminous mattelike luster and pristine surfaces. Attractive ice-blue, lavender, and sun-gold hues join a thin band of mint-green on each side. Population: 51 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Rare Guide Book Key





3014 1918/7-D FS-101 MS64 PCGS. A date and mintmark collection of Buffalo nickels can be assembled with relative ease, as there are no overt "stoppers." However, a complete Guide Book collection must include the major varieties — the 1916 doubled die, 1918/7-D overdate, and 1937-D three-legged — all of which have reputations for scarcity, particularly in high grade.

The 1918/7-D overdate is significantly scarcer than the 1937-D three-legged issue, but it is slightly more plentiful than the 1916 doubled die. The overdate is collectible for a price in circulated grades but quickly becomes scarce in Mint State, and in MS64 it is decidedly rare — even rarer than certified population reports suggest. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an overdate Buffalo nickel in MS64 on only 16 occasions. The most recent was an NGC coin in our February 2021 Dallas Signature, which realized \$49,200. The most recent PCGS coin to appear in our auctions was the coin in our 2018 FUN Signature, which realized \$66,000.

The present piece is every bit the equal of its peers in terms of preservation, and it reaches beyond many of its peers in terms of eye appeal. It benefits from delicate pastel toning that paints each side in sun-gold and light lavender-blue hues, backlit by satiny mint luster. Considerable die erosion in the fields and design recesses on each side is typical of the issue, while a horizontal die crack along the Indian chief's jawline serves as a diagnostic of the overdate variety. A Registry-grade example of this Guide Book key. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 6 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1918-D Buffalo Nickel, Toned MS67 Tied Atop the Condition Census



3015 1918-D MS67 PCGS. The finest 1918-D Buffalo nickels known are a trio of MS67s at PCGS, all of which are plated on the CoinFacts page for this issue. However, until now none of these pieces have ever appeared at auction to our knowledge. Two of these top-grade pieces are currently housed in the two top-ranked PCGS Registry Sets for this series, leaving only the present coin available to collectors at this time. The importance of this offering cannot be overstated. The coin showcases remarkable preservation, with satiny luster that shines through sea-green, gold, and amber toning. There is no die erosion in the fields, and both sides are devoid of obvious abrasions. The bison's shoulder and the hair immediately above the Indian's braid are slightly weak, but the border regions are sharp. Eye appeal is stunning. NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

BUST HALF DIME

1835 Small Date Half Dime, MS67 V-7, LM-10, Small 5C





3016 1835 Small Date, Small 5C, V-7, LM-10, R.1, MS67 PCGS. A plentiful variety, often encountered in type collections that include this date. The 1835 Bust half dime is a rarity in MS67, and only one coin is reported numerically finer at PCGS. This piece is brilliant, showing exceptional preservation of the fields and Liberty's cheek. Strike softness on the eagle's head and the left edge of the shield is typical of the issue and relatively minor here. Capped Bust type coins are always in demand in lofty grades such as this, as such pieces are inherently rare even among otherwise common dates. Population (both Small Date, Small 5C varieties included): 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (5/21).

NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 38719 Base PCGS# 4285

BUST DIME

SEATED DIME

1820 Medium 0 Dime, MS65 JR-6, Multicolor Toning



3017 1820 Medium 0, JR-6, R.3, MS65 NGC. JR-6 is a plentiful Medium 0 variety, ideal for type representation. Attractive multicolor toning surrounds the margins on each side of this piece, leaving much of the centers with light golden hues. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal, and the surfaces are free of major abrasions. The eye appeal is excellent.

NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 38786 Base PCGS# 4493

1864-S F-101 Dime, MS65 Scarce Civil War Issue



3018 1864-S F-101, Low R.3, MS65 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint concentrated on half dollar mintages during the Civil War year of 1864. Only 230,000 dimes were struck, and few were set aside by collectors until many years later. At PCGS, the median grade is VF30. This lustrous Gem is surpassed by only one coin each at NGC and PCGS. This attractive Gem displays a good strike along with infrequent hints of wheat-gold toning. Contact is minimal, limited to the field near the profile and the E in DIME. Gerry Fortin notes that 1864-S dimes show minor doubling on the left border of the left maple leaf. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (6/21). PCGS# 538203 Base PCGS# 4640

EARLY QUARTER

1796 Draped Bust Quarter, VG8 B-2, Small Eagle Type Coin





3019 1796 B-2, R.3, VG8 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/1, lapped on the obverse but not yet showing the heavy die break through LIBERTY. Problem-free circulated examples of the 1796 Draped Bust quarter are in constant demand from type and date collectors. This B-2 example displays mostly uniform olive-gray patina, with lighter gray areas around the 17 in the date, stars 1 and 2, and the R in LIBERTY. The obverse rim is complete around a well-outlined portrait, while the reverse rim grows slightly weak as expected near OF. Some definition remains in the eagle's wing feathers.

Only 6,146 quarters were struck in 1796, after which coinage of this denomination ceased until 1804. The 1796 is a one-year type with the Small Eagle reverse, making it among the most sought-after single coins in the entire U.S. quarter series.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTER

1818 B-2 Quarter, Toned MS64 Capped Bust Type Coin





3020 1818 B-2, R.1, MS64 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/4. The obverse displays a heavy, arcing die crack above Liberty's cap and through the right hand stars, with a radial crack at star 10. Heavy clash marks appear in the fields. This Choice Mint State B-2 coin serves well as a date or type representative. The strike is sharp, and the satiny surfaces reveal minimal contact marks. Olive, green, gold, and amber toning is visible in the fields. NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 38943 Base PCGS# 5322

SEATED QUARTERS

1854 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS65+ In-Demand With Arrows, No Rays Type Issue





3021 1854 Arrows MS65+ PCGS. CAC. In 1853, the weight of the quarter dollar was reduced from 6.68 gm to 6.22 gm, and the reduction was noted on the coins by the addition of arrows on each side of the date and a burst of rays in the reverse fields around the eagle. The rays were removed for 1854 coinage, but the arrows remained at the date until 1856. The With Arrows, No Rays type was coined at Philadelphia and New Orleans in 1854 and 1855, and at San Francisco in 1855. The 1854 Philadelphia issue is the most plentiful of these, coming from a mintage of more than 12.3 million coins. Nonetheless, Gem examples are scarce, and finer pieces are rarely offer.

This Plus-designated, CAC-approved MS65 coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with mingled gold, green-gray, and amber patina. Ideal for collectors seeking an old-time look. Population: 16 in 65 (4 in 65+), 18 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 5 finer (6/21).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3123; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4240. NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

1858-O Quarter, Semiprooflike MS65 Tied Atop the Condition Census Rare in Mint State





3022 1858-O MS65 NGC. Briggs 1-A. The two die varieties listed by Briggs are difficult to distinguish. The slightly recut stars and centering of the mintmark aid in attribution. This New Orleans quarter dollar issue was struck to the healthy extent of 520,000 coins. The pieces that survive are usually seen in well-circulated condition. Coins in XF to AU are scarce and underrated, while Mint State survivors are rare in any grade. Estimates of extant Uncirculated representatives range from eight coins (PCGS CoinFacts) to as many as 40 pieces (Bowers, 2016) although that figure seems grossly out of line with the certified population data. There are only six Mint State submissions at NGC and another seven at PCGS, likely including a few duplications. Among those twelve grading events, this Gem is tied with another MS65 at NGC and a single Gem at PCGS, both of which were previously included in the Eugene H. Gardner Collection.

This dazzling Condition Census example features semiprooflike fields that deliver modest cameo contrast. The sharpness of the strike is staggering. Both sides are essentially brilliant with only the faintest tinge of light golden toning, beneath which a few tiny ticks reside, leaving this coin with stand-out eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 23TJ, PCGS# 5446

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, VF30 Popular First-Year Issue, O-101a, T-7



3023 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VF30 PCGS. Beautiful patina in shades of rose-gray, pale blue, and gold will make this potential acquisition an instant favorite among early Bust half enthusiasts. This relatively available variety is attributed by star 1 piercing the lowest curl at midpoint, the Y distant from the star, and the leaf pair on the reverse ending between O and F. The later O-101a die state is characterized by the die crack meandering upward from that same leaf pair through F to the rim, and the topmost single leaf showing a branching crack to the last S in STATES. The eye appeal on this first-year half dollar is exceptional, and it will no doubt find a welcome home in a fine collection of early half dollars. Population (for the variety): 2 in 30, 4 finer (5/21). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5485.

From The Kessler Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1795 Flowing Hair Half, AU53 O-110, Ideal for High-Grade Type





3024 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Any About Uncirculated Flowing Hair half is enormously popular, as it fully represents the first silver design of the U.S. Mint. Struck for just two years, mintages were low in 1794 but (fortunately for collectors) more generous in 1795. Examples went into circulation and remained there for decades.

Few who encountered the new Federal type had the foresight or means to set aside high-grade examples, which means most survivors are VG to VF. The present silver-gray piece is noteworthy for its ample shimmering luster and bold hair definition. Impressively undisturbed by abrasions, apart from a hair-thin mark near TAT in STATES. Struck from prominently clashed dies, as usually seen with the O-110 variety, which ranks as the mostavailable of all the Flowing Hair die marriages.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2015; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3852. From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052

1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half Dollar, MS61 Sole Finest of the O-102 (T-2) Die Pair The Only Uncirculated Example Known



3025 1797 O-102, T-2, Low R.6, MS61 NGC. Amato-500. Despite its status as the workhorse silver denomination in 1794 and 1795, when more than 300,000 Flowing Hair half dollars were struck, the Mint was determined to replace the half dollar design with a more sophisticated and lifelike visage of Liberty, coinciding with design changes for other denominations. Robert Scot's long-lived Draped Bust obverse and the less popular "Small Eagle" reverse were the result. Half dollar dies were made in 1796, yet no half dollars were struck until 1797, when only limited mintages were struck dated 1796 and 1797.

The denomination was overshadowed by silver dollars. Banks preferred the dollar denomination. Bullion depositors often wanted dollars for their silver, not lesser denominations. Nor were half dollars the preferred coins for export. Later in 1797, the yellow fever epidemic forced the Mint to close from August to late November, and no more half dollars were struck until 1801.

Ownership of a 1796-1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar represents a substantial prize — regardless of grade — for even the most advanced collectors. The enigmatic type remains a subject of ongoing debate by virtue of its oddly small two-year mintage (just 3,918 pieces for the two dates combined). The issue has at various times been called a pattern based on the curious fractional denomination "½" that appears below the bow. Steve Tompkins discusses these things in detail within his 2015 reference, Early United States Half Dollars, and concludes that the type is a regular issue (not a pattern), and confirms the entire mintage was struck in 1797. He extrapolates the mintages from Mint delivery warrants to be approximately 1,934 pieces for 1796-dated half dollars, and 1,984 pieces for the 1797-dated coins.

One obverse die and two reverse dies were used to strike the 1797-dated varieties. Overton variety collectors are thoroughly familiar with the significant difference in availability between the rare 1797 O-102 and the more-available 1797 O-101 variety — especially in high grades. While about a half dozen Mint State O-101 and O-101a examples exist, only a single Uncirculated 1797 O-102 coin survives. That coin is offered here. Perhaps no more than 40 to 50 O-102 pieces survive in all grades combined.

A common obverse die struck both 1797 varieties, progressively deteriorating despite the small mintage. Five die stages are noted for the O-101 obverse, culminating in die chipping along the left rim between two major obverse cracks. Nevertheless, the die remained in service to strike O-102, with a heavy die break through star 2 into the hair and an undulating die crack from the rim to stars 4, 5, and 6 that curves through Liberty's head to star 14. In contrast, the reverse die was new for Overton-102, and it remained perfect throughout its brief run.

This coin is universally recognized as the top Condition Census Overton-102, so-ranked in Jon P. Amato's *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797*, the Tompkins reference, and in the Spring 2021 revision of Steve Herrman's auction census. It made its first documented appearance in 1999, in a Superior auction where it was described:

"An extremely rare coin in Mint State, this 1797 Half Dollar is graced with full curls on Liberty, and even some breast feathers on the eagle (which are usually weakly struck). This coin is an American classic, long known to be one of the most difficult type coins to locate in any grade, this Mint State example will stand as one of the legendary offerings in numismatics. Not only is this coin virtually unavailable in Mint State, but this is the rare Overton-102 variety, which is usually found in grades of Very Good or lower. This is almost certainly the finest known of the variety, and likely well up in the Condition Census for the date."

Brilliant prooflike surfaces exist beneath silver-gray and intermittent blue and pale-gold toning. The central strike is extremely sharp for the type, with full definition at Liberty's hair and faint feather detail at the eagle's breast and leg. The clouds beneath the eagle's feet are well defined. As usual, the right-side stars are weakly struck, their weakness amplified to some extent by Mint-made adjustment marks that visit the adjacent right field and other areas near the rim. Die polish lines mingle with light hairlines, visible under magnification. Overall sharpness is unmatched by any other 1797 O-102 half dollar.

Only a few collectors have managed to assemble a full complement of 1796-1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars, which consists of the 1796 O-101 15 Stars and O-102 16 Stars variants, plus the 1797 O-101 or O-101a, and the O-102. Typically, the 1797 O-102 is the stopper to this challenging subset. In high grades, the present coin is a necessity for those pursuing the ultimate Small Eagle half dollar set, and will surely be the capstone or any early half dollar or top-drawer type collection.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 6/1999), lot 2173; Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1383; David Lawrence Rare Coins Fixed Price List (11-12/2003); Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 420; Larry H. Miller Collection (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1076.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39266 Base PCGS# 6060

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, MS63 Coveted Capped Bust Date





3026 1815/2 O-101a, R.3, MS63 NGC. The die crack through 50 C and the arrowheads confirms a late die state. The fields display bold clash marks, usual for this key date. From the low mintage of 47,150 pieces, only one die marriage is known. This boldly struck and coruscating Select half dollar shows light to medium wheatgold and dove-gray toning. The surfaces are exemplary, even upon close inspection. The 1815/2 is the stopper to a date set of Capped Bust half dollars, and although circulated examples are always available for a price, survivors of the present quality are undeniably rare. Census: 6 in 63, 9 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

1824 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS65 Popular 'Dropped Worm' Variety, O-113



3027 1824 O-113, R.1, MS65 PCGS. More than 3.5 million Capped Bust half dollars were minted in 1824, with 17 varieties known for the date. This coin represents the popular O-113 variety, easily recognized by the small die break above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. The design elements of this delightful Gem are sharply detailed, aside from a touch of flatness on stars 6 and 7. The well-preserved surfaces are brightly lustrous, under delicate shades of champagne-gold toning. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (6/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2015), lot 3126. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1827/6 O-102 Half Dollar, MS65 Popular *Guide Book* Overdate Condition Census Example



3028 1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS65 NGC. The 1827/6 half dollar serves as a popular *Guide Book* overdate variety. Three die marriages are known, all sharing the same obverse with clear remnants of an underlying 6 around the primary 7. O-102 can sometimes be distinguished by the apostrophe-like die break after the final A in AMERICA. However, on this late die state example it is barely visible. Instead, heavy clash marks appear in the field around the eagle. Lustrous, silvery surfaces are smooth with glints of golden color around the borders. Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers and talons display pinpoint definition. Census (all 1827/6 varieties): 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1884 Half Dollar, MS67+ 4,400 Coins Struck, None Finer at NGC





3029 1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS67+ NGC. Subsidiary silver coinage production was reduced to a trickle after 1878, with vast quantities of dimes, quarters, and half dollars returning from abroad reducing the need for few ones. Only 4,400 circulation-strike half dollars were struck in 1884, all showing repunching on the 4, plus 875 proofs. This remarkable Registry-worthy Superb Gem showcases mostly silver surfaces with blushes of olive, gold, and blue patina over each side. The underlying surfaces are virtually unmarked, and definition is crisp throughout, including Liberty's head. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/21). PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1879 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR67+ Registry Grade Example





3030 1879 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. A generous mintage of 1,100 proof Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1879, to accompany a small business-strike production of 4,800 pieces. The scarcity of high-grade business strikes has always put significant date-collector pressure on the limited supply of proofs. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces under attractive shades of golden-tan, cobalt-blue, and violet toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields are deeply mirrored throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 6440

1883 Seated Liberty Half, PR67 Finest Ultra Cameo at NGC



3031 1883 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. According to Walter Breen, proof 1883 Seated Liberty half dollars were delivered in quarterly batches of 675, 210, 50, and 140 pieces, for a total of 1,075 total examples. However, only 1,039 specimens were actually distributed, with the remainder melted after the end of the year. This magnificent Superb Gem is tied with a single example at PCGS for finest certified honors in the Deep or Ultra Cameo category (6/21). The design elements are sharply detailed in all areas and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to create a dramatic cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 96444

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1901-S Half Dollar, MS65 Semireflective Fields Tied for Finest at NGC





3032 1901-S MS65 NGC. The 1901-S Barber half dollar is scarce in any Mint State grade, but Gems are decidedly rare. This piece is tied with one other for the finest at NGC, and only a half dozen pieces are reported finer at PCGS (6/21). Brilliant surfaces yield semireflective fields and boldly struck, satiny devices. A lone mark on Liberty's cheek near the earlobe serves as a pedigree marker and keeps this coin from an even finer grade. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

1913-D Half Dollar, MS66 Iridescent Toning





3033 1913-D MS66 PCGS. Delicate iridescence is woven throughout the stone-gray and silvery surfaces of this Premium Gem 1913-D Barber half, complementing the satiny luster and exceptionally clean fields and devices. A few microscopic grazes are noted on Liberty's chin with a loupe. The 1913-D is rare this fine and a challenging acquisition for series specialists. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24NL, PCGS# 6528

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65 Obverse Mintmark Conditionally Rare Any Finer





3034 1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS. The design of the Walking Liberty half dollar was slightly modified part way through the year in 1917 by moving the prominent obverse mintmark to the reverse. However, a small mintage of 952,000 examples of the old type was produced at the San Francisco Mint before the design switched over. The 1917-S Obverse Mintmark half dollar is an elusive issue in MS65 condition, and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's leg. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 51 in 65, 5 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1921-D Half Dollar, MS64 Choice Original Toning Elusive Denver Key



3035 1921-D MS64 NGC. The only 208,000 pieces struck, the 1921-D boasts the lowest mintage in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. It is also the second scarcest date overall, trailing only the 1921-S in high grade rarity. This Choice Denver coin displays original satin luster warmed in russet-gold, amber, and olive toning. Liberty's head and branch hand are well struck, and only slight softness is seen on the feathers of the eagle's trailing leg. The 1921-D is particularly elusive in this grade, and finer pieces are decidedly scarce. With the popularity of the Walking Liberty half dollar series, high-end 1921-D representatives are significantly scarcer than demand would appreciate. We anticipate heavy interest from series specialists in this Choice original example.

NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Franklin, PR66+ Ultra Cameo Stunning CAC-Approved Registry Coin



3036 1951 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The cameo contrast on this piece is stunning, compounded by the brilliant surfaces and impeccable preservation. Strike sharpness is outstanding, with seemingly infinite depth of mirroring in the fields. An incredible Registry coin. The proof 1951 Franklin half dollar is decidedly scarce in PR66 Ultra Cameo, and Plus-graded coins in this grade are rare. Only a few handfuls of finer Ultra Cameos are reported. The present coin stands out among its peers with its CAC green label, a distinction awarded to fewer than two dozen pieces in this grade. Census: 30 in 66 Ultra Cameo (5 in 66+), 15 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 9 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1951 Half Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo Among the Finest at PCGS



3037 1951 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Captivating white-on-black contrast characterizes both sides of this stunning Superb Gem proof, yielding glasslike mirroring in the fields with frost-white luster rolling across sharp, untouched devices. The level of contrast is incredible. The second issue in the proof Franklin half dollar issue boasts a mintage of 57,500 pieces, but Deep Cameo examples grading finer than the Gem level are scarce, and those in PR67 are decidedly rare. We last handled a PCGS coin in this grade in our April 2019 Central States Signature, which realized \$22,800. Previously, a PR67+ PCGS CAC coin in our August 2017 ANA Signature realized \$82,250. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1952 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS



3038 1952 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The mintage of proof Franklin half dollars increased to 81,980 pieces in 1952, still a modest production total by 20th century standards. The proofs were struck to a higher standard of quality, as well. The proof dies were not overused in 1952, as they had been in previous years, resulting in deeper mirrors and more cameo contrast. Despite the better production methods, few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This stunning PR68 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create an intense cameo effect. Impeccably preserved surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 5 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 68, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86693

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Choice VF Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21





1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VF35 PCGS. "Bowers Die State II" with faint clash marks (as made) near Liberty's forehead. An attractive representative of the introductory silver dollar design. The obverse is predominantly powder-blue, with hints of tan-brown in design crevices. The reverse is primarily apricot-gold. Faint adjustment marks are noted near the lower reverse border, but post-strike abrasions are relatively few and unimportant.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45 B-15, BB-52, Centered Bust





3040 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. The die crack along the top of ICA in AMERICA is faded from wear but present. This Choice XF coin is well-centered and evenly struck with light wear. Deep gunmetal-gray patina blankets each side and the surfaces are problem-free. Planchet adjustment marks appear occasionally in faded fashion around the reverse border.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3117.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1796 Draped Bust Dollar, B-4, BB-61, XF45 Guide Book Small Date, Large Letters





3041 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The usual early die state with three detached forehead curls. BB-61 is the only collectible example of this *Guide Book* variety featuring the Small Date paired with a Large Letters reverse. This is a moderately circulated silver-gray example with smooth, minimally marked fields and devices, we note three thin lines that run from near Y in LIBERTY to the portrait. A fourth line crosses star 15 to the drapery. The coin is well-struck with sharp stars on the obverse and an exceptionally bold reverse, which is often weak on the 1796 dollars. Some breast feathers remain on the eagle. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Anaheim ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4164.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73



3042 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State I, with a bold pellet-shaped die flaw below star 9. According to Mint records, only 7,776 Draped Bust dollars were struck in 1797. However, modern research indicates that many 1797-dated coins were actually struck in 1798 and were included in the mintage totals for that date. Only three 1797-dated die varieties are known to collectors today. This coin represents the BB-73 variety, with the obverse stars in a 9x7 arrangement around the portrait and large letters in the reverse legends. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits just a trace of wear on the well-struck design elements and the lightly abraded silver-gray surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census (for the variety): 5 in 55, 8 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Lightly Toned PR50 Judd-60, Die Alignment I, Die State F





3043 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR50 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State F. The often-seen diagonal die clash is plainly evident at the top of the eagle's wing, dating this piece to the last half of the final week of 1836. Several other minor die flaws further advance the striking date toward the end of the week. The Gobrecht dollar was the precursor to the long-lived Seated Liberty design that endured until 1891. However, the original design by Christian Gobrecht was only produced for three years and is a very scarce and highly sought-after type coin. Many are holed, damaged, or heavily toned and as such are rendered uncollectible to many collectors. This piece, however, displays light, even golden-rose toning across both sides. The fields show significant reflectivity (more Prooflike than proof, but tradition dictates the pieces be called proof). Very few post-striking marks can be found on either side. For the collector looking for a nice-looking, problem-free Gobrecht, this piece is well worth examination and stretching to obtain.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4187.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLARS

1844 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS63 Toned No Motto Type Coin





3044 1844 MS63 NGC. OC-1, R.2. The only documented die variety for the circulation strike 1844 Seated dollar. Misplaced date numerals are faint evident in the bottom of Liberty's gown. This Select Uncirculated No Motto type coin displays well-struck design elements and satiny luster, overlaid with sun-gold, lavender, and ocean-blue toning. The deeper hues gravitate toward the borders. Scattered small abrasions define the grade but are well masked by the patina. Census: 2 in 63, 1 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

1849 Seated Dollar, MS64 Attractive Early Issue





3045 1849 MS64 PCGS. OC-2, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. Luminous peach, electric-blue, and mauve-violet colors enrich the obverse, while the reverse features tan and dove-gray patina. Somewhat satiny with the usual underlying semiprooflikeness in the fields, this originally toned near-Gem is carefully preserved with only the smallest marks scattered over each side. Some softness of strike is noted, but the eye appeal is irrefutable. The dies are rotated counterclockwise approximately 10 degrees. Only 62,600 pieces were struck. Population: 19 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (6/21). From The Jack Lee Collection, III / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2214. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

1854 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo OC-P2, Misplaced Date





3046 1854 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.6. A Top 30 Variety, listed as such due to traces of misplaced date digits. Osburn and Cushing write, "the top of a 4 is visible high in the field between 54 near the rock. The top of another 4 is just above the top of the denticles under the prominent 4." PCGS Coin Facts estimates a proof mintage of only 30 pieces. There are three proof marriages known for the 1854, with OC-P2 less rare than its OC-P1 and OC-P3 alternatives. This gunmetal-gray example shows blending of impression on the eagle's left (facing) leg, though the remainder of the coin is well struck. The gunmetal-gray fields are refreshingly unblemished, and exhibit contrast with the moderately frosted motifs. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (6/21). PCGS# 86997

1876 Trade Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse





3047 1876 Trade PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. 1875 and 1876 were transitional years in the Trade dollar series, with reverse hubs changed in 1875, and obverse hubs changed in 1876. There were three combinations issued in 1876: Type One obverse and reverse, Type One obverse and Type Two reverse, and Type Two obverse and reverse. There are no known examples with a Type Two obverse and Type One reverse. A recent survey of 1876 proof Trade dollars in the Heritage Permanent Auction Archives yielded seven Type One/One, 186 Type One/Two, and 18 Type Two/Two Trade dollars of this date.

Ultra Cameo proof 1876 Trade dollars, such as this Gem that exhibits fully brilliant and untoned silver surfaces, are rarely encountered. In fact, NGC has certified only eight Ultra Cameo examples, five in PR64 and three in PR65 (6/21). This extraordinary coin is a beauty for the Trade dollar collector.

NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 97056

1884 Trade Dollar Rarity, PR63 Only 10 Examples Known Ex: Norweb



3048 1884 PR63 PCGS. Ex: Norweb. The 1884 Trade dollar is a coin that needs no introduction. Numismatists young and old, novice or experienced, can quote the number of extant examples and probably relate one or two facts concerning the production and history of this issue. The true story of this fabled numismatic rarity is, however, not widely known. The reason for this is clear: popular numismatic references either state explicitly or strongly imply that this issue was created clandestinely by parties within the Mint, at night, and perhaps at a later date, for coin dealer William K. Idler. However, much of this traditional "wisdom" is erroneous. Archival research proves that the 1884 Trade dollar was struck officially, under the supervision of Mint officials, and recent findings suggest Idler was not the original owner/distributor of the coins.

The "Die Record Book" kept by A. W. Straub, foreman of the Die Makers' Room, clearly records receipt from the Engraving Department of one obverse and one reverse die for the proof 1884 Trade dollar on January 3 of that year. Straub supervised the transfer of these dies from the Die Makers' Room to the Coining Department when Superintendent Colonel A. Loudon Snowden ordered proof production to begin. This most likely happened within the first week of January. The first coins produced with these dies were copper trial pieces (Judd-1732, Pollock-1943), a clear indication that the Mint had plans for large scale production. Today, three or four copper die trial pieces are extant, two of which have been silver plated. According to the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, page 126, there were 264 proof Trade dollars struck in 1884. These coins were delivered to the cashier on January 19. It seems likely that Snowden acquired ten examples of the 1884 Trade dollar from this delivery by exchanging the equivalent amount of coin or bullion for them, a practice that was legal for Mint employees until the 1930s. Shortly thereafter, the Treasury Department sent orders to the Mint forbidding production of proof Trade dollars for sale to collectors and the remaining 254 coins were destroyed. Both the obverse and reverse dies were destroyed on January 2, 1885, as shown by the die destruction report of the coiner. Philadelphia Mint officials later denied any Trade dollars were struck in 1884 and their existence was largely unknown until the early 20th century. Accordingly, it came as quite a shock to the numismatic community when an example of the 1884 Trade dollar was offered in Ben G. Green's 44th Sale on November 27, 1908:

"TRADE DOLLAR 1884 Brilliant Proof. Of excessive rarity, and its existence appears to have been entirely unknown to collectors until quite recently. From the best obtainable information there were not over 10 specimens struck, and five of these are said to have been destroyed. If this is correct, there are only five left and hence of greater rarity than the 1804 dollar. The Mint Cabinet does not contain one of these pieces, and it has never been offered before at auction."

It was soon revealed that Philadelphia coin dealer John W. Haseltine, and his son-in-law Stephen Nagy, had been marketing specimens of the 1884 Trade dollar to super-collector Virgil Brand for more than a year before Green's auction. An entry in Brand's Journal records an example he purchased from Nagy for \$50 on 7/1/1907. Another specimen was bought from Haseltine for \$150 a year later, on 9/17/1908. Finally, Brand acquired two more coins from Haseltine at \$150 each on 10/12/2008. Haseltine finally shed some light on the source of these coins in his address to the ANA Convention that year (see the October-November 1908 issue of *The Numismatist*):

"One of the oldtime dealers, and also a collector, was the late Mr. William Idler of this city at the time when Mr. Cogan was also a dealer in Philadelphia. Mr. Idler was my father-in-law and he was very reticent about his collection. He would seldom show his coins, even for sale. This was partly caused by the fear that the many pattern and experimental coins he possessed might be seized. Hence the many remarkable pieces that have been found in his collection. Some were not known prior to his death, to be in existence, including the 1884 Trade dollar and some unique United States gold pieces."

William Idler had strong ties to the Mint and often acted as a conduit for sale of patterns and restrikes to favored collectors from the 1860s through the 1880s. Apparently, he acquired six 1884 Trade dollars from Snowden soon after they were struck and placed them in proof sets for the year. The coins only surfaced after his death in 1901, when Haseltine inherited his numismatic estate through his wife, Idler's daughter. Farran Zerbe provided a little more information in an article in *The Numismatist* in the November 1909 issue:

"Of the ten specimens recorded as struck, two of them have not been located; of the other eight specimens, Mr. A.M. Smith has selfishly guarded one for many years, another collector, unnamed, did likewise, and six were the property of one man. Not many months ago these six came into the possession of Captain John W. Haseltine, and then, for the first time, it was a published fact, with the coin in evidence, that 1884 Trade dollars existed."

Today, we know that A.M. Smith's coin was a copper pattern. It seems likely that the unnamed collector's coin was a reappearance of one of the coins sold earlier, as Zerbe mentions later in the article that it was the last one sold and brought a record price. The six coins owned by Idler were probably the four specimens that went to Virgil Brand, the coin in Ben Green's 1908 sale, and another example that only surfaced many years later, in a complete silver proof set of 1884, as the coins in Idler's collection were originally reported to be arranged.

Because of the publicity surrounding these early appearances, it was assumed that Idler, through Haseltine and Nagy, was the source for all 10 1884 Trade dollars that eventually surfaced, as well as the 1885 Trade dollars that appeared later, and the 1877 half union gold patterns that were sold to William Woodin in 1909. While Haseltine was definitely involved in the sale of the half unions, we know today that the ultimate source for those coins was actually Snowden, not Idler. We also suspect that the 1885 Trade dollars were Snowden's property, not Idler's, and were marketed by William Woodin after 1910. The final four 1884 Trade dollars appeared several years after the first six specimens were sold. Those coins were marketed differently, appearing in two-coin sets along with an example of the 1885 Trade dollar. Two of the sets were owned by H.O. Granberg, one appearing in the sale of part of his collection through B. Max Mehl in 1913, and another in his display at the 1914 ANS Exhibition. Judson Brenner was reported to own examples of both the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollar in a January 1912 article in *The Numismatist*. Edgar Adams offered a final two-coin set of these issues in an advertisement in *The Numismatist* in March 1915. Granberg, Brenner, and Adams were all numismatically associated with William Woodin. None of the later appearances can be linked to Haseltine or Nagy, the coins were marketed much differently, and they all went to collectors with close relationships with Woodin. Therefore, we suspect the final four 1884 Trade dollars were Snowden's property.

Therefore, we suspect the final four 1884 Trade dollars were Snowden's property.

Therefore, we suspect the final four 1884 Trade dollars were Snowden's property.

The present PR63 PCGS example displays a sharp strike, with full head details on Liberty. The surfaces are lightly to moderately toned in silver-gray shades that allow appreciation of the reflective qualities at most angles. Scattered hairlines account for the PR63 designation, but there are no individually bothersome contact marks. A small toning spot in the obverse field below Liberty's outstretched arm, as well as a lint mark (as struck) in the field after the date, are worthwhile pedigree markers. This is the plate coin in Bowers 1993 book Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia.

Roster of 1884 Trade Dollars

The following roster has been expanded from the listing in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4552, with the help of numismatic researchers Wayne Burt, John Dannreuther, Ron Guth, and Saul Teichman. All of the coins are believed to have been purchased by Colonel Archibald Loudon Snowden in 1884. Six coins were acquired from Snowden by William K. Idler shortly afterward and placed in 1884 proof sets, which he kept in his collection until his death in 1901. Idler's coins were marketed by Haseltine and Nagy in 1907-1908, with most of them going to Virgil Brand. The other four coins stayed with Snowden until 1910, when he gave them to William Woodin as part of his compensation for the return of the 1877 half union gold patterns. Wooden marketed the coins to his associates H.O. Granberg, Judson Brenner, and Edgar Adams. The further history of the coins is documented below.

1. PR67 PCGS. William Forrester Dunham; B. Max Mehl; William Forrester Dunham Sale (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 1150; Floyd T. Starr; Starr Estate; Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 844; Jay Parrino (The Mint); later, California Sale (Goldberg's, 10/2000), lot 1784; Jay Parrino; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 8312; Jay Parrino. 2. PR66 NGC. H.O. Granberg, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition as part of a full set of Trade dollars; H.O. Granberg Sale (B. Max Mehl, 7/1919), lot 128, realized \$260; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal number 92357); Armin Brand (sold 9/1/1942); unknown intermediaries, possibly Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2353; Spectrum Numismatics; Legend Collection; private collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4552, realized \$1,140,000.

3. PR65 PCGS. Clinton Hester; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2040; Benjamin Stack (Imperial Coin Co.); W.G. Baldenhofer; Farish-Baldenhofer Sale (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1039; Ben Koenig; Fairbanks Sale (Stack's,12/1960), lot 698; Samuel Wolfson Sale (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 1541; Dan Messer; Jack Klausen and Joel Rettew; Carlson-Shipkey Sale (Quality Sales Corporation, 11/1976), lot 426; Danny Arnold Collection; Arnold-Romisa Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 2342; John N. Rowe, III; L.R. French, Jr. (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 201; Anthony Terranova; Larry Whitlow; Denver Coin Company; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3576; Legend Collection; Jack Lee Estate (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2281, realized \$603,750; private collection; John Albanese; private collection; FUN Signature (1/2014), lot 5311, realized \$998,750.

4. PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Edgar Adams ad in the March 1915 issue of The Numismatist; Waldo C. Newcomer, exhibited at the 1916 ANA Convention; B. Max Mehl in 1931; Sale 348 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1935), lot 431; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; Jack V. Roe Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1945), lot 627; possibly Percy A. Smith, who displayed a complete collection of U.S. Trade and silver dollars at the Third Annual Convention of the Oregon Numismatic Society and the Seattle Coin Club on May 5, 1946, as reported in the July 1946 issue of The Numismatist, probably consigned by Smith to the following; Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 896; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon G. Carter, Jr.; Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 440; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's, 3/2020), lot 3215

5. PR64 Cameo PCGS. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 377; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 296; Robert C. Pelletreau Collection (Stack's, 3/1959), lot 1054; Jerry Cohen; later, Julian Leidman, Mike Brownlee, and Hugh Sconyers; purchased by James Halperin at the 1974 ANA Convention; New England Rare Coin Galleries fixed price lists in December 1974 and February 1975; 31st Annual NENA Conference (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1975), lot 639; Mulford B. Simons, Jr.; Larry Hanks (Hanks and Associates, 4/1985), lot 351; later, Auction '89 (RARCOA, 8/1989), lot 327; Jay Parrino; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1163; Jay Parrino; May Auction (Superior, 5/1991), lot 987; L.K. Rudolf Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2174; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 328; private collection; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 855.

6. PR64 NGC. Private collection in the late 1940s and included in an 1884 proof set consigned to the following; 1976 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 723; Joel D. Rettew; Midwestern medical doctor; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1996), lot 6513; Mid-American Rare Coins (Jeff Garrett); Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1568.

7. PR63+ Cameo PCGS. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; James Kelly; purchased by Frank Sprinkle on 6/24/1944 for \$375; Frank F. Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 106; Larry

Whitlow; Dana Linett; Early American Numismatics/Newport Beach Sale (San Diego Show, 10/1988), lot 461; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 845; Mark Chrans; ANA National Money Show (Stack's, 3/2002), lot 795; private collection; Kevin Lipton; Legend Numismatics; private collection; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2003), lot 569; Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4151

8. PR63 PCGS. King Farouk of Egypt; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1679; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1847; American Coin Portfolios (Dan Drykerman); private New York Collection (3/20/1992); Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. (privately, 3/23/1992); Q. David Bowers (personal collection); Summit Rare Coins (Chris Napolitano); Morris Silverman Collection (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4131; U.S. Coins (Kenny Duncan); private Nevada collection; Pinnacle Rarities; private collection; Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5735, realized \$423,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3778. The present

9. PR63. Chicago Estate; RARCOA (Ed Milas); World-Wide Coins (John Hamrick); Steve Ivy; Robert Marks Collection; Bowers and Ruddy, Rare Coin Review No. 15 (1972); Herstal Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 2/1974), lot 734; Donald Apte and Mulford B. Simons; Mulford

B. Simons; private Southern collection.

10. PR50 PCGS. Fred Olsen (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 997; George Sealy Ewalt (Stack's, 11/1965), lot 42; Calvert L. Emmons, M.D. (Stack's, 9/1969), lot 814; private collection; Western Numismatics (Jan Bronson); 1980 ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 2643; Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 1809; Fred L. Fredericks (Superior, 2/1987), lot 1446A; Eugene Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 1324; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2000), lot 1470.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. An example purchased from Stephen Nagy by Virgil Brand for \$50 in 1907 (Brand Journal number 39133).

B. Proof. An example purchased by Virgil Brand from John W. Haseltine in September 1908 for \$150 (Brand Journal number 44965).

C. Proof. Two more examples purchased by Brand from Haseltine in October 1908 for \$150 per coin (Brand Journal numbers 45343 and 45344).

Note: One of the Brand coins passed to his brother Armin in 1938. This piece was sold to B. Max Mehl in 1940, via B.G. Johnson.

D. Proof. 44th Sale (Ben Green, 11/1908), lot 74.

E. Proof. A specimen owned by Judson Brenner as part of a set of Trade dollars (also including the 1885 Trade dollar) mentioned in the January 1912 volume of The Numismatist. Possibly sold to Virgil Brand as part of a large collection of coins and numismatic items (including the Confederate cent dies) for \$9,000 in 1919.

F. Proof. H.O. Granberg Collection (B. Max Mehl, 7/1913), lot 391; B.W. Smith Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1915), lot 749, unknown intermediaries, possibly including Fred Joy; Mehl again, advertised in

the November 1925 issue of The Numismatist.

G. Proof. A specimen exhibited by B. Max Mehl at the 1913 ANA Convention. Possibly the same as the coin in F above if Mehl bought the coin in the 1913 Granberg sale for inventory, then sold it to B.W. Smith.

H. Proof. A third specimen in the collection of "Colonel" Green; sold to B.G. Johnson on 5/15/1944; offered by the Celina Coin Company on page 546 of the June 1944 issue of The Numismatist as part of a complete set of Trade dollars

I. Proof. "Colonel" Green also owned a fourth example of the 1884 Trade dollar, according to F.C.C. Boyd's appraisal of his collection.

J. Proof. A specimen exhibited at the February 1936 meeting of the Westchester County Coin Club by a Dr. Corbin.

K. Proof. A specimen purchased over the counter by Leonard Kusterer of Scott Stamp and Coin Company circa 1936 or 1937 as part of a complete 1884 proof set. Possibly an early appearance of the coin in number 5 above.

L. Proof. A specimen in an 1884 proof set offered in a James Kelly ad on page 830 of the October 1939 issue of The Numismatist. The collection was from an Iowa collector who formed his collection between 1870 and 1907.

M. Proof. Horace Grant (7/1946), lot 212.

N. Proof. Melvin E. Came, a New Hampshire coin dealer, offered an example at an ANA Convention in the 1960s, per Wayne Burt.

O. Proof. Abe Kosoff remembers two examples sold to Sidney Olsen in the 1960s.

NGC ID# 27YW, PCGS# 7064

MORGAN DOLLARS

1889-CC Dollar, AU58+ Keystone Issue in the Series





3049 1889-CC AU58+ PCGS. Production of coinage resumed at the Carson City Mint in 1889 after a three-year hiatus. The facility used five sets of dies to strike 100,000 Morgan dollars in October, another 100,000 coins in November, and the final batch of 150,000 pieces in December. Eventually, 250,000 to 325,000 coins were melted for reasons unknown. After the Treasury release in the early 1960s failed to yield any significant quantity of 1889-CC dollars, the issue was solidified as one of the true rarities in the series.

This near-Mint representative falls just half a point short of an Uncirculated designation, and the difference is nearly imperceptible. The entirely brilliant surfaces are sharply detailed and only lightly abraded on each side.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3269. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58 Challenging San Francisco Issue





3050 1892-S AU58 NGC. Ex: Casino Vault Hoard. The 1892-S is the second scarcest Morgan dollar in Mint State, trailing only the famous 1893-S key. The 1892-S is uncollectible for many enthusiasts in Mint State, but high-end AU pieces such as the present are accessible. This piece is well detailed with satiny golden-gray luster. Only trivial handling marks and field rub are apparent beneath a loupe.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+ Challenging San Francisco Issue





3051 1903-S MS64+ NGC. The 1903-S is a better date among 20th century Morgan dollars. Examples are elusive in MS64 and significantly so at the Gem level. The present piece is one of only a half dozen MS64 coins at NGC with a Plus designation (5/21). Satiny luster forms cartwheel bands around each side, with delicate ivory, peach-orange, lilac, and sky-blue toning overall. A well-struck example with pleasing visual appeal and no major abrasions. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

PEACE DOLLAR

GOLD DOLLARS

1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66 Frosty Luster, Tied for Finest Known





3052 1922-S MS66 PCGS. The 1922-S is far and away the scarcest of the three Peace dollars of this date in high grade. PCGS and NGC combined list fewer than two dozen coins in MS66, a grade where the 1922 and 1922-D are common, with none numerically finer (6/21). The present coin is among the most attractive pieces we have seen in this grade. Luminous, frosty mint luster cascades over the unabraded fields and glistening devices. The faintest trace of iridescence is seen, but the coin presents as largely brilliant. Slight strike softness on the hair curls over Liberty's ear is typical of the issue and not bothersome. Population: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

1849-C Gold Dollar, MS61 Closed Wreath



3053 1849-C Closed Wreath MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. The only Closed Wreath variety known. The Closed Wreath 1849-C gold dollar boasts a mintage of only 11,634 pieces, and Mint State examples are rarely offered. This piece displays a bold strike and satiny orange-gold and olive luster. Only trivial marks are seen. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. An ideal first-year Charlotte type coin. NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1849-C Closed Wreath Gold Dollar, MS63 High-End First-Year Representative Lustrous Orange and Green-Gold Surfaces





3054 1849-C Closed Wreath MS63 PCGS. Variety 1. The Closed Wreath variety is the usual type found among first-year gold dollars from the Charlotte Mint. Perhaps four or five representatives of the ultra-rare Open Wreath type exist, compared to what Doug Winter estimates is a surviving population of 200 to 300 Closed Wreath 1849-C gold dollars. Probably not more than 15 or so exist in Mint State, and PCGS and NGC have collectively graded just three submissions finer, possibly including some duplication.

Orange and khaki-gold surfaces glow with satiny luster, particularly around the borders and devices. Detail is strongest at the rims, while noticeable softness occurs over the middle portion of Liberty's curls. Population: 8 in 63, 1 finer (6/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1853 Gold Dollar, MS67 Conditionally Elusive Type Coin





3055 1853 MS67 PCGS. The 1853 gold dollar is among the most plentiful Type One issues in the series, popular among collectors seeking a single example of the Stars Obverse design. Nonetheless, Superb Gem examples are conditionally elusive. We have seen only a few such pieces in recent years, and coins grading finer than the present MS67 example are prohibitively rare. This coin displays vibrant honey-gold mint luster throughout sharp devices and pristine fields. A loupe reveals only the slightest evidence of surface contact. The border stars are sharp. This piece is the epitome of the ideal type coin. Population: 13 in 67 (4 in 67+), 4 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

1853 Gold Dollar, MS67 Outstanding Registry or Type Coin





3056 1853 MS67 PCGS. The 1853 gold dollar has a reputation for being readily available — rightfully so. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 4 million examples, of which tens of thousands of examples survive. That includes hundreds of high-grade representatives through the Gem and Premium Gem levels. However, there is no doubt that the 1853 establishes its conditionrarity bona fides in MS67.

This Registry Set candidate is absolutely fully struck. Each side features warm orange-gold color and scintillating mint frost. Smooth, finely textured surfaces are virtually mark-free, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 67 (4 in 67+), 4 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25BÛ, PCGS# 7521

1853-C Gold Dollar, MS64 Only One Finer Certified



3057 1853-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1. The Charlotte Mint struck a fairly modest mintage of 11,515 gold dollars in 1853, which seems to have satisfied demand for the denomination in the regional economy quite well. No gold dollars were struck at the famous Southern facility in 1854, making the 1853-C the final Type One issue from the Charlotte Mint. The 1853-C is relatively available in the VF-XF grade range, but examples in MS64 are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the central reverse. The well-preserved greenish-gold surfaces show a few highlights of red patina, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 3 in 64, 1 finer (5/21). From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage.

NGC ID# 25BV, PCGS# 7522

1855-C Gold Dollar, MS61 Sole Type Two Charlotte Issue



3058 1855-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 2. The 1855-C gold dollar is widely popular as the only Type Two issue from the Charlotte Mint. The Type Two gold dollar was intended to be slightly larger in diameter than the Type One, but the correspondingly thinner planchets proved inadequate to fully strike up the new designs. As a result, the design was changed again in 1856 to a motif with a slightly lower relief.

The 1855-C is typically only seen in XF and lower grades, and high-end AU examples are seldom available; Mint State coins are rare and are likely fewer in number than the certified population reports would suggest. This representative displays original olive-gold patina, with hints of deeper orange and apricot hues on each side. The hair curls around Liberty's face show the only noticeable striking weakness, though the peripheral obverse legends are slightly weakened by die lapping — likely an attempt to efface clash marks, the remnants of which are still visible in the fields. Some mint-made planchet roughness is noted on portions of each side, an often seen characteristic of this issue which was frequently struck on poor quality planchets. PCGS has certified only six examples as Mint State, with four in this grade and none numerically finer (5/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4216. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

1855-O Gold Dollar, MS61 Prooflike Only Prooflike Specimen Certified





3059 1855-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. From a mintage of 55,000 pieces, the 1855-O is the last gold dollar struck at the New Orleans Mint. The issue is collectible in lower grades, but Mint State examples are elusive and this is the only specimen with Prooflike surfaces that has been certified by either of the leading grading services. This remarkable MS61 example displays well-detailed design elements and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Much prooflike reflectivity is evident in the fields. Census: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/21). PCGS# 77535

1859-C Gold Dollar, MS62 Final Charlotte Mint Issue in the Series





3060 1859-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The 1859-C represents the final gold dollar issue from the Charlotte Mint. A small total of 5,235 coins were struck, and only 150 to 250 pieces are thought to survive. That ranks alongside the 1850-C for second lowest in the entire series after the unchallenged 1849-C Open Wreath. Orange-gold surfaces are unworn, but they show characteristic strike softness all the way around. We do note that the wreath bow and adjacent leaves are impressively detailed. Census: 10 in 62, 2 finer (5/21). From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25CM, PCGS# 7552

1881 Gold Dollar, MS68 Registry Grade Example



3061 1881 MS68 PCGS. CAC. The 1881 gold dollar claims a limited mintage of 7,620 pieces. Fortunately, the issue was heavily saved by contemporary collectors and dealers, making high-grade specimens reasonably available today. Most examples seen are in the MS64-MS65 grade range. However, few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this spectacular MS68 example. This coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 46 in 68 (5 in 68+), 1 finer. CAC: 22 in 68, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1876 Gold Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo Rare in All Grades



3062 1876 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.7. The rarer of the two 1876 gold dollar proof varieties, showing the obverse die heavily polished in the recesses of the headdress. Only 45 proof gold dollars were struck in 1876, and as few as a couple dozen pieces may survive, including both varieties. This Choice Ultra Cameo coin displays a sharp strike and starkly contrasted devices. The mirroring in the fields is outstanding. Only a few minor hairlines prevent Gem classification. Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo (1 in 64*), 5 finer (6/21).

NGC ID* 25EK, PCGS* 97626

1879 Gold Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo Condition Census Example





3063 1879 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. A small mintage of 30 proof gold dollars was accomplished in 1879, with 20 examples delivered on January 25 for inclusion in the proof sets, and 10 more delivered on November 22. A single pair of dies was used to strike both proof and business strikes, making it difficult to differentiate between the formats. John Dannreuther estimates 14-18 proofs are extant in all grades. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements that contrast dramatically with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25EN, PCGS# 97629

1887 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo Conditionally Rare Proof Type Coin





3064 1887 PR67 Cameo PCGS. JD-2, R.5. Mint records indicate a mintage 1,043 proof gold dollars in 1887, although only a small percentage of those pieces went to numismatic channels. Between both varieties, John Dannreuther estimates a survivorship of only 155 to 250 pieces.

This piece represents JD-2, the die pair that was later used to strike circulation coinage. In *United States Proof Coins*, *Vol. IV*: *Gold*, Dannreuther distinguishes proofs from circulation strikes by assessing the level of die polishing on the obverse. This piece does not show any polishing within the LIBERTY band, which confirms it as the earliest die state of the variety, and is thus indeed a proof striking. Detail is razor-sharp, and the stark field-device contrast is stunning for the Cameo category. Rich orange-gold surfaces show no distracting marks. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 87637

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1798 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Five Berries Reverse Only 45 to 55 Pieces Known



3065 1798 Five Berries, BD-2, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a, uncracked. BD-2 is easily distinguished from BD-1 by the five berries on the reverse olive branch (compared to four on BD-1). It is the more plentiful of the two 1798 quarter eagle varieties, although it is inherently scarce itself. BD-1 and -2 share a reported mintage of only 1,094 pieces, which was the last production of this denomination until 1802. In Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, John Dannreuther states:

"The mintage of [BD-2] has been estimated as low as 480 by Robert Hilt and others, but seems likely to exceed that number, as the obverse breakage of the previous variety may indicate that part or all of Warrants 117 (298 coins) and 127 (60 coins) may have been this variety. Thus, the total mintage for this variety may exceed 800 coins. This is in line with the rarity of the five berry examples versus the four berry coins; the five berry coins are seen twice as often as the four berry coins."

It is believed that only 45 to 55 BD-2 quarter eagles survive in all grades today. This piece displays AU details with areas of distinctive reflectivity in the fields. Rich orange-gold color pleases the eye. Scattered small abrasions and some hairlines are evident beneath a loupe, the latter earning the Cleaned designation from NGC. From The Stockbridge Collection.

1802/1 Two and a Half, AU55 BD-1, Line From Shield Corner



3066 1802/1 BD-1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with a line between the first A in AMERICA and the nearby wingtip. Despite a *Guide Book* mintage of only 3,035 pieces, three die varieties are known for the 1802-dated quarter eagle. BD-1 can be distinguished at a glance by the horizontal die line from the left shield point to the wing. The variety is known for incompleteness of strike at the centers, but the wings are sharp and substantial luster fills the honey-gold surfaces. We note an interesting, curly lint mark near the UN in UNITED. BD-1 is very scarce, with only an estimated 90 to 120 survivors in all grades. Choice AU examples are highly desirable, yet affordable relative to the few that remain in Mint State.

PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

1832 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS62 Low-Mintage Issue





3067 1832 BD-1, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 4,400 Capped Bust Left quarter eagles in 1832, with a single die variety known for the date. The obverse die was slightly modified, either by William Kneass or Christian Gobrecht, giving the portrait a "fatter" look. The hardy reverse was used to strike all quarter eagles from 1830-1834. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades. This impressive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 6 in 62 (1 in 62+), 6 finer (6/21).

From The Stockbridge Collection. PCGS# 45526 Base PCGS# 7672

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1835 Two and a Half, MS63 Semiprooflike Fields





3068 1835 HM-2, R.3, MS63 PCGS. The widely spaced AM in AMERICA is diagnostic for HM-2, the usually encountered 1835 die marriage. Another pick-up point is the radial crack through star 6. The 1835 is scarcer than generally believed, especially relative to the 1836. Select examples are desirable. This semiprooflike caramel-gold representative has radiant motifs and lightly abraded fields. As usual for the variety, the strike is incomplete at the centers, though peripheral elements are well impressed. Population: 15 in 63, 3 finer (6/21).

PCGS# 764693 Base PCGS# 7693

1838-C Two and a Half, HM-1 Mint State Sharpness





3069 1838-C HM-1, R.4 — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1838-C was the first branch mint quarter eagle issue, struck during the first year of operations at the Charlotte Mint. The low mintage of 7,880 pieces was completed with a single die pair, identified by the "bridle" die crack below the eagle's beak and the low placement of the first 8 in the date. Most survivors are XF to AU, but this is an unworn butter-gold example that shows luster throughout the curls and plumage. The fields display moderate hairlines and are free from detracting abrasions.

1838-C Quarter Eagle, MS63 Important First-Year issue Only One Example Finer





3070 1838-C HM-1, R.4, MS63 NGC. First-year status ensures the appeal and perennial popularity of the important 1838-C quarter eagle. With a mintage of 7,880 pieces, Daryl Haynor writes in his 2020 reference, Classic Gold Coins, 1834-1839: "The 1838-C is the rarest Classic Gold quarter eagle with a mintmark, and tied with the underrated 1839. No gems are known to exist, the finest being a coin currently graded PCGS MS64."

This Select Uncirculated 1838-C quarter eagle is tied for second on the Condition Census after that near-Gem. Every element of the design is razor-sharp, particularly the curls, stars, and feathers. Deep orange-gold color and partial satin mint luster grace minimally abraded surfaces that show little more than scattered hairlines. Census: 3 in 63, 0 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697

1839-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 Second on the Condition Census Rare HM-2 Variety





3071 1839-C HM-2, R.6, MS62 NGC. The rare HM-2 die marriage features the C mintmark over the 3 in the date and the stem of the branch over the upright of the D. The 1839-C is the fourth rarest issue in the entire Classic Head quarter eagle series. Only 18,140 pieces were struck, and a scant 325 coins are thought to survive. Among them are about 15 Mint State examples, only one of which is finer than this MS62. Daryl Haynor suggests that this die marriages makes up about 7% of the surviving population, or roughly 25 coins.

This Condition Census rarity is well-struck at the centers, while the stars are flat, as always. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit partially reflective fields, resulting in the slightest suggestion of cameo contrast. Scattered ticks and hairlines define the grade, while various planchet and die defects are common to all examples from this die pair. They have no bearing on the assessment or eye appeal. Census: 3 in 62, 1 finer (6/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. PCGS# 764798 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 First Liberty Two and a Half





3072 1840-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. The design of the quarter eagle was switched over to the Liberty Head motif in 1840 and the mintmark was moved to the reverse on branch mint issues. The Charlotte Mint struck a small mintage of 12,822 quarter eagles of the new design that year. Most of the coins circulated heavily over the years and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As might be expected, the 1840-C is rare in all Mint State grades today.

This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 4 in 62, 5 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1842-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU58 Underrated Branch Mint Issue





3073 1842-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Only 6,729 Liberty quarter eagles were struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1842. Few examples were saved by early collectors, as coin collecting was in its infancy and there was little interest in branch mint issues at the time. In addition, the 1842-C was not a well-produced issue, and the central design elements are almost always softly struck. As a result, the 1842-C is one of the most challenging issues of the C-mint series, especially in high grade.

The present coin is an attractive near-Mint example, with just a trace of actual wear and a typical strike for the issue. The letters in LIBERTY are better-formed than usual, but some stars are softly rendered and a touch of the usual softness shows on the eagle's leg. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain significant amounts of original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive for this underrated Southern gold rarity. Population: 4 in 58 (1 in 58+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 58, 1 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GH, PCGS# 7724

1843-C Quarter Eagle, MS64 Large Date, Plain 4, Finest at CAC High Condition Census Coin





3074 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The Large Date variant of the 1843-C quarter eagle is much more available than its Small Date counterpart. Whereas only 75 to 100 Small Date representatives are thought to exist, the population of Large Date 1843-C quarter eagles is closer to 250 to 350 pieces. However, this near-Gem is the finest example approved by CAC and is tied for either second or third place on the Condition Census after an MS66 and possibly an MS65.

Bright and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit strong definition around the borders, with incompleteness limited to the middle curls around Liberty's face and the eagle's feathers along the left shield border. A single linear mark in the field right of star 2 is noted. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GN, PCGS# 7728

1843-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 Small Date, Crosslet 4 Tied for Finest Certified





3075 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The Small Date holds sway as one of the rarest of all Charlotte quarter eagles, both in absolute terms and in collector demand. An estimated mintage of only 2,988 pieces accounts for the issue's rarity — from which just 75 to 100 pieces are known in all grades. A diagnostic die break from the point of Liberty's bust to the rim, plus an obvious central die bulge are characteristics of the Crosslet 4 variety in its late die state.

This example has the rich green-gold color often seen for the issue. The strike is typical for the issue, with slight softening at Liberty's face curls, and weakness at the eagle's neck, leg, and horizontal shield lines. The stars and peripheral elements are sharp. Minor marks and light abrasions are grade-consistent. Pleasing mint luster glows throughout both sides. PCGS reports one other MS62 example, and none finer at either service. The present coin is the sole-finest certified at NGC (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GM, PCGS# 7729

1844-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 Rare in Mint State





3076 1844-C MS62 NGC. Doug Winter notes public confidence in the privately minted coins issued by the Bechtler family had begun to diminish by 1844, increasing demand for Charlotte Mint coinage in the regional economy. Unfortunately, there was a fire at the Mint in July 1844 that halted coinage operations until October of 1846, leaving the small mintage of 11,622 quarter eagles struck in the first half of 1844 to satisfy the rising commercial demand for a full two years. As a result, the 1844-C was a widely circulated issue and high-quality examples are even more difficult to locate than the modest production total would suggest.

This impressive MS62 specimen shows luminous orange-gold surfaces, with minimal abrasions for the grade. This issue is known for softness of strike on the central devices, and this is seen only to a limited extent on this piece, which shows minor flatness on the eagle's feathers. In the context of the 1844-C, this coin is unusually high-end, representing an important opportunity for the Southern gold specialist.

Ex: New York Invitational U.S. Coin Signature (Heritage, 10/2014),

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GU, PCGS# 7735

1847-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS64 Tied for Finest Certified





3077 1847-C MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1847-C Liberty quarter eagle claims a relatively generous mintage of 23,226 pieces, making it one of the more available issues from the famous Southern facility. The 1847-C is a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. Of course, most of the mintage circulated heavily in the regional economy over the years, suffering much wear and attrition along the way. The 1847-C is elusive in all Mint State grades today, and examples in MS64 condition are prime condition rarities. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orangegold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (5/21). From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25H6, PCGS# 7745

1849-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS60 Only One Finer Coin at PCGS





3078 1849-C MS60 PCGS. Variety 1. Perhaps because of the relative availability of the '49-C half eagle, the low mintage (10,220 pieces) Charlotte quarter eagle from this year has only in the past decade or so been fully appreciated as one of the more difficult C-mints of the type. The outstanding example offered here is one of only approximately one dozen Mint State pieces in private hands. The surfaces are typically well-struck and surprisingly lustrous beneath a veil of reddish patina, with only the obligatory bluntness on the eagle's left leg. Certification data backs up the rarity of the '49-C at the Uncirculated level, as only 12 coins have an MS60 or higher rating from both major services. Population: 1 in 60, 1 finer (5/21). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4686.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25HE, PCGS# 7753

1850-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62+ Finest at PCGS





3079 1850-C MS62+ PCGS. Variety 1. Struck in light yellow-gold with splashes of deeper color seen at the borders. This is the typical die state for this variety with multiple clash marks in the centers on both sides. This clashing appears to have somewhat weakened the letters in LIBERTY but the overall strike is a bit more detailed than usually seen for this issue. The luster is a bit grainy in texture which gives the coin a slightly lackluster texture. There are some minor contact marks in the fields that are in keeping with the assigned grade.

The 1850-C quarter eagle is a bit less rare than its mintage of 9,148 pieces might suggest. There are as many as 250-300 examples known in all grades but almost all grade AU50 or below. In Uncirculated, this remains a very are coin with around six to eight properly graded pieces accounted for. The finest is owned by a specialist and is Ex: ANR 9/2005, lot 1123 (it is graded MS63 by NGC and it brought \$25,300 in that sale). The present example is regarded as the second finest. Population: 5 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (5/21).

Ex: Paul Dingler Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2504, where it brought \$14,950; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4758, realized \$15,549.15.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25HH, PCGS# 7756

1851-C Quarter Eagle, MS61+ Rarely Seen in Mint State





3080 1851-C MS61+ NGC. The 1851-C quarter eagle is a scarcer Charlotte issue with only 160 to 210 examples believed extant; AU pieces are typically the finest available to collectors, as Mint State coins, such this representative, are rare. Both sides show consistent green-gold patina with occasional overtones of coppery-orange. The strike is indistinct on the central hair curls and on the eagle's neck and left (facing) leg, not unusual for the issue. Census: 8 in 61 (1 in 61+), 5 finer (5/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6079. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25HM, PCGS# 7760

1854-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62 Tied for Finest at PCGS





3081 1854-C MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Quarter eagle production was low throughout the 1850s at the Charlotte Mint and none were struck there in 1853. The following year saw a modest production of 7,295 pieces, making the 1853-C an elusive issue in all grades. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and most examples seen are in the VF-XF grade range. Mint State examples are rare. Currently, PCGS has certified five coins in MS62, with none finer, while NGC has graded seven examples in MS62, one of them in MS62+, with one finer (5/21).

This impressive MS62 example displays a typical strike for the issue, with a touch of softness on the central reverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 5 in 62, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

1855-D Quarter Eagle, AU55 Minuscule Mintage of 1,123 Coins



3082 1855-D AU55 NGC. Variety 19-N. A mintage of 1,123 1855-D quarter eagles stands among the lowest circulation-strike production totals for any United States issue. The fact that even 50 or 60 of these coins have survived the ravages of time is fortunate for collectors. Far more could easily have been lost through circulation, export, and melting over the course of 164 years, especially given the small number of collectors interested in mintmarks prior to the publication of Augustus Heaton's 1893 treatise on the subject. The stars, date, and reverse legends show pinpoint detail, while the centers are typically soft. Reddish accents complement orange-gold surfaces peppered with small abrasions. Census: 6 in 55, 11 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25]6, PCGS# 7776

1856-C Liberty Two and a Half, MS63 Second Finest Certified



3083 1856-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1. From a mintage of 7,913 pieces, the 1856-C Liberty quarter eagle is among the most challenging issues of the series to find with good eye appeal. This attractive Select specimen exhibits a terrific strike for this issue and appears really "as made", with some roughness on the planchet that is common for the 1856-C. Some light rose and reddish-gold hues can be seen on both sides, and there is more luster visible than on just about any other known example of this scarce issue. There are an estimated five or six examples known of the 1856-C quarter eagle in Uncirculated condition. NGC has graded an example in MS64 which has never appeared at auction. The present piece is the second finest, and it is still the only MS63 ever graded by a third-party service. This coin occupies the second position in Doug Winter's list of Significant Pieces and is the plate coin in his series reference. Census: 1 in 63, 1 finer (5/21).

Ex: Stanley Elrod Collection; Paul Dingler Collection; Pinnacle Rarities/ Heritage Rare Coin Galleries; Jeffery Fisher Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2533, where it realized \$18,400; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4763, realized \$19,550.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25]8, PCGS# 7778

1858-C Quarter Eagle, MS62+ Condition Census Example





3084 1858-C MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Although only 9,056 quarter eagles were struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1858, this issue ranks among the most collectible in the series. Doug Winter proposes that in excess of 325 coins may survive, including as many as 15 to 25 pieces in mint condition. The finest among them are graded MS63+ and MS63, with this CAC-approved MS62+ not far behind on the Condition Census.

Design definition is uniformly strong on each side. The stars, legends, hair bun, wing feathers, and olive leaves are bold, while incompleteness occurs on the middle curls, leg feathers, and talons. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces showcase partial luster and minimal abrasions. Blatantly high-end, this is certainly one of the finest available examples of the 1858-C quarter eagle.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25JH, PCGS# 7787

1860-C Quarter Eagle, MS62 Highly Collectible, Final-Year Issue





3085 1860-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This example has bright yellow-gold surfaces that show some amount of reflectiveness. As is typical for this issue, there are areas of mint-made roughness in the planchet and these are compounded by some minor abrasions in the fields.

The 1860-C is the final year of issue for quarter eagles from this mint. There were 7,469 pieces produced, of which around 200 or so are known. The 1860-C is rare in Uncirculated condition with six or seven pieces known, the best of which, an MS63 NGC, was sold back in October 1993 by Heritage and may be the same coin that we resold in April 2013.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4714; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4767.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25|T, PCGS# 7792

1872-S Two and a Half, MS64 Among the Finest Known





3086 1872-S MS64 PCGS. Following the Civil War, mintages for non-double-eagle gold coins remained soft both in the East and West. The demands of international commerce called for the highest denominations possible, and values such as the quarter eagle became lost in the shuffle. Yet a handful of high-grade survivors always seems to emerge from each picayune issue, and the piece offered here is one of them. Strongly lustrous yellow-orange surfaces and clean devices with above-average detail characterize this attractive example, from an issue of just 18,000 pieces. Aside from a touch of softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg, the devices are crisp. A delightful piece that easily qualifies as one of the finest survivors. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (6/21). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1845.

NGC ID# 25KL, PCGS# 7816

1882 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Only 4,000 Strikes for Circulation





3087 1882 MS65 NGC. The 1882 is always of interest to collectors because of its tiny mintage of only 4,000 pieces. A number of Uncirculated examples have survived, however, the 1882 is scarce at the Gem level and an undisputed rarity any finer. A full strike is seen on all of the design elements of this Gem quarter eagle. Brassy-gold surfaces yield semiprooflike fields that offer modest variance with satiny motifs. The mirroring seen in the fields is from the small mintage with the initial die polish barely diminishing with so few strikes made for circulation. Some minuscule marks preclude an even higher grade. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (6/21). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1957. NGC ID# 25L6, PCGS# 7834

1890 Two and a Half, MS65 Conditionally Rare





3088 1890 MS65 NGC. The 1890 is a better Philadelphia issue in Mint State, particularly scarce finer than MS63. This Gem example is a notable condition rarity. Satiny luster yields bright rose-gold hues across sharp devices. Only a few tiny marks in the fields prevent a finer grade. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 8,720 quarter eagles in 1890, contributing to the scarcity of the date in high grade. Census: 7 in 65, 11 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25LE, PCGS# 7842

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1879 Two and a Half, PR65 Ultra Cameo Sole Ultra Cameo at NGC Only 30 Proofs Struck





3089 1879 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. The Mint struck 30 proof quarter eagles in 1879, the first 20 delivered on January 25 and the other 10 on November 22. In *United States Proof Coins*, Vol. IV: Gold, John Dannreuther estimates that 16 to 20 pieces survive. This is one of the last rare dates in the series, and it is also known for being well made. Dannreuther writes:

"The 1879 Proofs are generally high quality with well-prepared planchets, frosty raised features, and deeply mirrored surfaces. The Proofs from this point forward are some of the best looking in the Liberty Head series. The Mint had their act together."

This Gem example beautifully showcases the quality of the strike. The devices are razor-sharp and frosty, with liquidlike mirroring in the fields beneath rich orange-gold patina. No distracting marks are seen. NGC reports eight grading events for a proof 1879 quarter eagle, and this piece is the only Ultra Cameo in that population (6/21). PCGS# 97905

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67 First-Year Matte Proof Type Coin



3090 1908 PR67 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. The introduction of Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken relief Indian Head design on the quarter eagle and half eagle in 1908 brought with it a problem for proof coinage. The fields not being the highest plain of the working dies meant that they could not be polished to produce the traditional mirrored proof finish. The problem was repeated with the designs of the dime, quarter, and half dollar in 1916, which lacked sufficiently flat fields that could be polished for proof dies. In an October 17, 1916 letter from Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce to Mint Director F.J.H. Von Engelken, transcribed in John Dannreuther's United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold, the Superintendent stated in part:

"The ground of all these designs is uneven, which makes it impossible to produce proof coins which are distinctive from the regular coins made on the coining presses from new dies, the only difference between the proofs and the regular coins being the sharper edge and design. ...

"In order to distinguish gold proofs from the regular issue, it has been necessary to give them a sandblast finish, which changes the appearance of the coins to such an extent that it is almost impossible to put them in circulation."

Collectors were greatly dissatisfied with the sandblast proof finish, and orders for gold proofs were limited. Of the 236 proof quarter eagles struck in 1908, only 100 to 120 are extant. This Superb Gem example is sharp and beautifully preserved. Rich orange-gold patina adorns the luminous matte surfaces, complementing the eye appeal. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957

1913 Two and a Half, PR66+ Low-Mintage Matte Proof Issue



3091 1913 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The Mint struck only 165 proof quarter eagles in 1913, all included in the January 13 delivery. The drop in production from the year before reflected the fall-off in collector demand, which continued to slide in 1914 and 1915, leading to the discontinuance of proof coinage that latter year. Today, only 100 to 120 proof 1913 Indian quarter eagles are extant. High-grade examples with attractive preservation of the delicate matte surfaces are in high demand, and many collectors seek to assemble complete date sets of the matte proofs. This Premium Gem displays sharp definition and exceptionally clean surfaces. Rich orange-gold and olive hues characterize each side. Only a handful of finer pieces are reported at PCGS. Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 289M, PCGS# 7962

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS66 Extraordinary Type Coin



3092 1878 MS66 NGC. With a mintage of 82,324 pieces, the 1878 boasts the highest production total in the three dollar gold series. This contributes to the issue's availability today, which, combined with the reputation for this date to have exceptional visual appeal, makes it a favorite type coin for collectors. This Premium Gem example demonstrates strong eye appeal exceptionally well, showing luminous, shimmering mint frost throughout the peach-gold surfaces. The fields and Liberty's cheek are devoid of bothersome contact marks, and the only mentionable strike softness occurs on the reverse wreath bowknot — an area that seldom comes sharp on any date in this series. Census: 43 in 66 (2 in 66+, 4 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 14 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar, Shimmering MS67 A Top-Grade Example for Type Collectors



3093 1878 MS67 NGC. Within the three dollar gold series, the 1878 is the most popular type coin candidate. Its mintage of 82,304 pieces is among the highest in the series, contributing to the issue's availability. However, it is also one of the most attractive issues in the series as a rule. A high-grade 1878 three dollar piece can be one of the most attractive U.S. gold coins known. Luster frequently shimmers like it does on no other issue, and ranges of color can be found. This Superb Gem showcases these attributes to their full advantage. The pristine surfaces are breathtaking, with shifting swirls of natural yellow-gold luster that reveals ribbons of deeper orange-gold as light plays across the surfaces. A touch of strike weakness is noted on the wreath bow, but the coin is otherwise well-defined. Eye-appealing in every respect. Only a few 1878 threes are certified this fine, with none finer. Census: 14 in 67 (3 in 67★), 0 finer (6/21).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3221. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, MS62 BD-8, Collectible Mint State Type Coin





3094 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, clashed as usual. The 1807 BD-8 is among the most plentiful early half eagle varieties, and it is by far the more available of the two 1807 Bust Left die pairings known. The obverse is shared with the scarcer BD-7 variety of this year, while the reverse die was later employed for three die pairings in 1808. The 1807 BD-8 accounts for about 42,500 to 47,500 of the Bust Left half eagles struck in 1807, according to John Dannreuther's estimate in Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties.

This MS62 example is an ideal type coin, and it also serves well as a date representative. The strike is sharp throughout, complementing satiny wheat-gold luster. Scattered light abrasions account for the grade, but none are individually bothersome. NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1813 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS61 Elusive in Mint State



3095 1813 BD-2, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. BD-2 is the scarcer of the two 1813 half eagle varieties. Most examples of this date certified by NGC and PCGS are not attributed by die variety, but John Dannreuther, in his authoritative *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* reference, estimates that BD-2 is about three times as scarce as BD-1, with only 150 to 200 pieces extant in all grades. Nonetheless, the BD-2 variety is not as rare as has been touted in the past, and attractive examples can be acquired with some patience.

This piece is ideal for an entry-level Mint State coin. Satiny luster yields warm straw-gold hues across lightly abraded surfaces. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is quite exceptional for the grade. PCGS# 45648 Base PCGS# 8116

1820 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, Unc Details Rare Curl Base 2, Large Letters, BD-7 Variety



3096 1820 Curl Base 2, Large Letters, BD-7, High R.7 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with vertical rust lumps in the field, near the front curl. The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 263,806 Capped Head Left half eagle in 1820, with nine die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the rare BD-7 variety, with a Curl Base 2 in the date and the tip of the feather past the flag of the 5 in the denomination. The BD-7 is an extremely elusive variety, with a surviving population of just 4-6 examples in all grades. The obverse die was used again to strike the BD-8 variety of this date and the reverse was used to strike the BD-5 variety. This impressive piece exhibits no actual wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces show traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some hairlines in the fields are evidence of a light cleaning.

From The Stockbridge Collection.

1825/4/1 Half Eagle, BD-1 AU Sharpness, Partly Lustrous



3097 1825/4/1 BD-1, High R.5 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without clash marks. Since BD-2 and BD-3 are uncollectible, those in search of an 1825-dated half eagle are obligated to select the BD-1. BD-1 is listed in the *Guide Book* as an 1825 Over Partial 4, while PCGS calls it an 1825/4/1. The variety was formerly known as an 1825/1. The upright of a digit, either a 4 or 1, is obvious within the 5 in the date. Only about 25 to 30 pieces have survived from the reported mintage of 29,060 pieces. The obverse die is shared with BD-3, known only by the Byron Reed specimen, which lacks the prominent center dot of BD-1. The present BD-1 example shows only a hint of wear on the shoulder curl. The straw-gold fields are mildly bright, but acceptable to most collectors of the challenging

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839-C Five Dollar, MS61 Famous One-Year Type



3098 1839-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. The 1839-C famously serves as the only Charlotte Mint Liberty Head half eagle with an obverse mintmark. It is also the only Coronet five from this facility with the original, unmodified bust by Christian Gobrecht. A total of 17,205 pieces were struck, only 150 to 200 of which survive. That includes about 10 examples in Uncirculated condition, according to Doug Winter, who cautions that the submission totals listed by NGC and PCGS are inflated.

Each side exhibits a rich shade of orange-gold color and partial mint luster that glows around the relief elements. Strike definition is better on the reverse than it is on the obverse, with softness on that side essentially confined to the eagle's talons. The feathers (wing and neck) and olive leaves are notably well-detailed. A mark above star 1 and another southeast of Liberty's mouth identify the coin. Census: 6 in 61, 7 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1840-C Half Eagle, MS60 Early C-Mint Condition Rarity



3099 1840-C MS60 PCGS. Variety 1. A die crack that runs through the I in AMERICA and the tips of the first two arrowheads confirms the attribution. Both Variety 1 and Variety 2 employ the same obverse die. The 1840-C is similar in its availability to the 1841-C despite a marginally smaller mintage of 18,992 coins. Only 125 to 150 pieces survive, according to Doug Winter's Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint, 1838-1861 (2008).

This deep orange-gold representative showcases reddish accents and glowing golden luster around the devices. Strike definition is uneven, as usual. The reverse is noticeably stronger than the obverse, but while the wing feathers and olive leaves are pinpoint-sharp, the eagle's neck and upper shield are not. Regardless, eye appeal is excellent for this early Charlotte condition rarity. Population: 1 in 60, 8 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196

1841-C Five Dollar, MS61 Strong Central Detail, Rare So Fine





3100 1841-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. Doug Winter ranks the 1841-C half eagle (21,467 coins struck) tied for fourth overall out of 24 issues in the Charlotte five dollar gold series. He suggests only 125 to 150 pieces survive in all, and only five or six examples are extant in Uncirculated condition. A majority of coins grade between VF and XF.

Strike definition is characteristically sharp at the central obverse of this MS61 representative. Stars 1 to 4 and star 13 lack radial lines, but the others are well-delineated. The reverse is remarkably bold with crisp feathers, talons, and olive leaves, and broad rims. Both sides feature orange-gold color and peppered marks. A hint of reflectivity remains in the fields. Population: 4 in 61, 3 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25SP, PCGS# 8203

1842-C Five Dollar, AU58 Exceptional Small Date Rarity





3101 1842-C Small Date AU58 PCGS. The 1842-C Small Date half eagle is the single rarest issue among Charlotte Mint fives. A meager 4,595 coins were struck, and only 60 to 80 examples survive. In 2008, Doug Winter wrote that he had only seen "one example that I felt was truly Uncirculated...." Apparently, these coins saw extensive circulation. Most are well-worn and "densely abraded with deep, detracting marks," according to Winter.

This borderline-Uncirculated representative is an extraordinary, nearly unsurpassed example of the rare 1842-C Small Date five. Those "deep, detracting marks" are unseen here. Instead, the rich orange-gold surfaces are peppered with small, superficial ticks that do not take away from the impressive eye appeal. Strongly struck throughout and practically unworn. Expect spirited competition for this outstanding Charlotte Mint key date. Population: 7 in 58, 2 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25SV, PCGS# 8208

1843-C Variety 1 Half Eagle, MS61+ Mint State Rarity





3102 1843-C MS61+ NGC. Variety 1. Despite a substantially higher population, Doug Winter reports that only nine or 10 Mint State examples survive. The higher population figures are due to a large number of resubmissions. When a single grade point could mean \$10,000 or more, resubmissions are inevitable. This impressive piece has fully lustrous and brilliant light yellow surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. These surfaces have minimal marks and the eye appeal of this example is impressive. Census: 8 in 61 (1 in 61+), 5 finer (5/21).

Ex: Twelve Oaks Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 14064.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25T3, PCGS# 8214

1844-C Five Dollar, AU58 Strong Red-Gold Example





3103 1844-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The only known dies with the usual heavy crack through the first A in AMERICA and the eagle's wing. This C-mint five dollar gold piece derives from a production of 23,631 coins and is one of an estimated 125 to 175 examples extant. Probably two or three dozen of those qualify for an AU assessment, and only six to eight are finer, according to Doug Winter. This borderline-Uncirculated offering showcases partial mint luster that shines from lightly hairlined but strongly defined red-gold surfaces. Census: 7 in 58, 6 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25T8, PCGS# 8220

1846-C Half Eagle, MS62 Rare in Mint State





3104 1846-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. Ex: Ashland City. The 1846-C is one of the rarest Charlotte half eagles. Only 12,995 pieces were produced and of that number it is reliably estimated that just 100 to 125 examples are extant in all grades. Only a handful of Mint State pieces are known, including just three in MS62 (two at PCGS, one at NGC), with just one Gem numerically finer (5/21); it is probable that at least one or two resubmissions are reflected in these numbers. This piece does not appear to be from the Milas Collection. The surfaces are bright and satiny with rich orange-gold color. Sharply defined throughout, the strike details are even above-average on the eagle's neck as well as Liberty's hair curls. Each side shows a number of small abrasions scattered about, but none are large or of any significance to be reliable for pedigree purposes.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4756; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5337.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25TG, PCGS# 8227

1847-C Five Dollar, MS61 Bold North Carolina Type Coin





3105 1847-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. The most collectible Charlotte Mint half eagle issue claims a mintage of 84,151 coins and as many as 400 surviving representatives. However, Mint State coins remain rare. Probably no more than a dozen or so examples exist. The curls below BER appear to be the only points of softness on this strongly defined MS61 offering with yellow-gold surfaces. The stars and wing feathers are particularly bold. Both sides exhibit light hairlines, and there is a small mark between the bottoms of 84 in the date. Population: 6 in 61, 5 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25TN, PCGS# 8233

1847-O Half Eagle, Unc Details Rare in All Grades





3106 1847-O — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 1. The 1847-O boasts a low mintage of only 12,000 pieces, and PCGS estimates that just 50 to 60 coins survive in all grades. Mint State examples are prohibitively rare. This coin is unworn, although the surfaces are micro-granular, as noted by PCGS. Bright yellow-gold color adorns each side, and there are no obtrusive abrasions. Strike sharpness is outstanding for the issue. An important acquisition for the New Orleans gold specialist.

1849-C Five Dollar, MS61 Rare Variety, Sharp Strike



3107 1849-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2. The scarcer of two varieties. The upright of the 4 in the date is centered between two dentils, and vertical die lines appear in the field between Liberty's curls and neck. Doug Winter describes this die marriage as "many times rarer than Variety 1." Our records suggest perhaps two or three times rarer. Overall, the 1849-C half eagle is relatively accessible, though fewer than 400 pieces are believed to exist in all. That includes fewer than 20 in Mint State despite what the inflated certification totals suggest. This MS61 example features exceptional definition for a Charlotte Mint five, as well as rich yellow-gold color. The fields display a trace of reflectivity along with normal scattered abrasions. Census: 9 in 61, 11 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25TW, PCGS# 8241

1850-C Half Eagle, MS61 Razor-Sharp, High-Grade Survivor



3108 1850-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. The Charlotte Mint produced a nearly identical number of half eagles in 1850 as its Philadelphia counterpart (63,591 versus 64,491 coins). Curiously, the 1850-C actually survives in higher numbers — perhaps it was saved to a greater extent for numismatic purposes after 1893 — though it remains a noteworthy condition rarity in Mint State. Doug Winter (2008) estimates that only 10 to 15 pieces exist in Uncirculated.

This MS61 representative is razor-sharp, verging on fully struck, with a hint of semiprooflike reflectivity and contrast. Yellow-gold surfaces are moderately bright and show scattered marks that explain the grade. A high-end survivor that should be worth a premium bid. Population: 6 in 61, 8 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25TZ, PCGS# 8244

1851-C Half Eagle, MS62 Underappreciated Condition Rarity





3109 1851-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The round punch mark on Liberty's earlobe and the C mintmark between the fletching and the branch are diagnostic for this, the more available of the two varieties for the year. Doug Winter provides a survival estimate that ranges from 175 to 225 coins in all grades for the issue, which claims an original mintage of 49,176 pieces. He calls the "clearly underrated" 1851-C "a much scarcer issue than the other half eagles struck at Charlotte between 1849 and 1853."

This MS62 example is one of probably no more than a half dozen or so Mint State representatives extant. Yellow-gold surfaces are partially prooflike with sharp devices and a hint of reflectivity in the moderately abraded fields. Overt softness is limited to the middle curls and the eagle's neck. Census: 5 in 62 (2 in 62+), 3 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25U6, PCGS# 8247

1852-C Half Eagle, MS62 Attractive Olive-Gold Representative





3110 1852-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. While the Philadelphia Mint was busy striking 573,901 half eagles in 1852 in an effort to replace hoarded and melted silver coin, Charlotte Mint five dollar production was about one-eighth that level, at 72,574 pieces. Two die marriages are known. The date is placed higher on Variety 1 than on the rarer Variety 2 alternative.

This is an attractive olive-gold representative of the popular 1852-C. The strike is above average with slight softness on the curls near the ear. Only minimally abraded except for a single slender mark above the left (facing) wing. Struck from widely rotated dies. One of 15 to 20 Mint State survivors. Population: 6 in 62, 9 finer (5/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7078. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

1853-C Half Eagle, MS62 Rare in Mint Condition





3111 1853-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The 1 in the date is close to the bust and the C mintmark is centered over the V in FIVE. Mint State examples of the 1853-C half eagle are rare and are unknown numerically finer than MS64. The bright yellowgold surfaces of this MS62 specimen exhibit well-struck design elements. Distributed minute marks limit the grade. Census: 7 in 62, 4 finer (5/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7080. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

1854-C Variety 2 Half Eagle, MS61 Condition Census



3112 1854-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2. Variety 2 is known as the Weak C variety, as the mintmark was lightly punched into the die. On some examples, it is all but invisible, although this piece has a complete mintmark that is fully visible without a glass. NGC makes no note of the weakly defined C on this example. This Mint State piece exhibits an attractive blend of greenish-gold and delicate orange patina. The surfaces exhibit trivial, grade-consistent marks. NGC has only certified 14 Mint State 1854-C half eagles of both varieties. Winter notes a total Mint State population of only five or six coins. Census: 6 in 61 (1 in 61+), 3 finer (5/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5341. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25UH, PCGS# 8257

1854-C Weak C Five Dollar, MS62 Rarely Seen in Mint State





3113 1854-C Weak C MS62 NGC. Variety 2. Any Mint State 1854-C half eagle is rare, leaving advanced Charlotte gold collectors with few options when it comes to completing a half eagle set. We last handled a Mint State piece in our April 2015 Central States Signature, where an MS61 NGC Weak C coin realized nearly \$10,000. The last MS62 coin we handled was more than two decades ago, although a few MS63 and MS64 pieces have appeared during the interim.

The present coin displays satiny butter-gold luster with minimal abrasions for the grade. The usual strike softness occurs on the hair curls around Liberty's face as well as on the eagle's talons and the fletchings. The fields reveal planchet irregularities (as struck), resulting in shallow depressions throughout that retain unstruck planchet surface. One of these depressions is precisely were the mintmark is located, making the already weak C virtually impossible to discern. Nonetheless, other die markers confirm the variety of this 1854-C half eagle.

NGC ID# 25UJ, PCGS# 98257 Base PCGS# 8257

1855-C Half Eagle, MS61 Underrated in Mint State



3114 1855-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. This middle-availability issue with a mintage of 39,788 coins is much rarer in Mint State than most collectors give it credit for. In fact, although the certifications totals suggest otherwise because of multiple resubmissions, Doug Winter estimates only four or five 1855-C half eagles survive in Uncirculated condition. This bright yellow-gold example is strongly defined overall with incompleteness limited to a few of the stars and the eagle's neck. Partial luster glows from each side. Population: 3 in 61, 2 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262

1856-C Half Eagle, MS62 Only One Example Graded Finer



3115 1856-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. Charlotte branch mint officials coined 28,457 half eagles in 1856. Survivors from that production total an estimated 150 to 200 coins, according to Doug Winter (2008), who notes that the issue remains "underrated and undervalued." It ranks just outside the top third most elusive five dollar gold products from the North Carolina facility, which operated from 1838 to 1861. This MS62 representative serves as a major condition rarity. It is the only 1856-C half eagle so-graded at PCGS, with a single MS63 submission finer at that service. Two are reported in this same grade at NGC, with none finer (5/21).

Rich orange-gold surfaces remain surprisingly lustrous. Liberty's middle curls and the eagle's feathers, talons, and fletchings exhibit pinpoint-sharp strike definition, as do the olive leaves, while the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are slightly incomplete. A virtually unimprovable example of this Southern half eagle issue.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

1857-C Half Eagle, MS63 None Finer at PCGS





3116 1857-C MS63 PCGS. Variety 1. A single die variety is known for the 1857 Charlotte half eagles. The coins include a small thin die scratch on the obverse near star 11 that extends into the field. Some coins also exhibit extensions of some of the denticles on the obverse, as is the case with this Select example. Rich yellow-gold color and pleasing luster are attributes of this piece. The reverse displays a slight clockwise rotation. PCGS and NGC combined have awarded the MS63 grade to only four examples, with NGC having assigned the only finer numeric grade, an MS65 (5/21). Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5452.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25V3, PCGS# 8272

1858-C Half Eagle, MS63 Only One Example Finer



3117 1858-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1. The mintmark is positioned below the fletching on this usual variety. A mintage of 38,856 coins and a surviving population of 275 to 375 pieces ensures the collectibility of this North Carolina branch mint issue. Not only is the 1858-C relatively accessible, it is also "one of the best struck Charlotte half eagles," according to Doug Winter.

The present Select Uncirculated offering is virtually fully struck from rim to rim with just a trace of softness along the upper right dentils on the reverse. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are well-preserved. Only one 1858-C five dollar is known finer, and it is certified MS64 at NGC. Census: 2 in 63, 1 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25V8, PCGS# 8277

1859-C Half Eagle, MS62+ High-End Southern Branch Mint Coin





3118 1859-C MS62+ PCGS. Variety 1. The 1 is centered over a dentil, and the loops of the 8 are small. This North Carolina half eagle issue is scarcer than either of its two immediate predecessors (the 1857-C and 1858-C) despite a comparable mintage of 31,847 coins. Doug Winter proposes a survivorship of 175 to 225 coins, including just seven or eight examples in Mint State. The single finest is the former Eliasberg coin in MS66, which is believed to be the sole finest Charlotte Mint half eagle extant.

Although this is not that coin's equal, it remains one of the finest 1859-C five dollar pieces a collector could hope to add to his or her collection. Liberty's profile and the stars on that side are well-struck, while the reverse is characteristically weak. Still, this remains an appealing, partially lustrous yellow-gold example in high-end MS62+ condition. Population: 2 in 62 (1 in 62+), 3 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1860-C Half Eagle, MS61 Among the Finest Collectible Survivors





3119 1860-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. C-mint half eagle output plummeted to 14,813 coins in 1860, of which fewer than 200 pieces are thought to exist in all grades. Doug Winter estimates seven or eight Uncirculated coins among them. As always, the eagle shows mushy detail from an improperly annealed die, but the obverse is well-defined with strong curls and radial lines on the stars. Yellow-gold surfaces are bright and expectedly abraded, but no wear is present. Surely, this MS61 offering must rank among the finest accessible examples of the 1860-C five dollar gold piece.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25VG, PCGS# 8285

1861-C Half Eagle, AU53 Popular Final-Year Issue Only 6,879 Coins Struck





3120 1861-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. The 1861-C is a perennial favorite among collectors of branch mint and Civil War-era gold coinage. This was the final issue put out by the Charlotte Mint before it was shuttered after seizure by the Confederacy. In fact, it is believed that 887 of the 6,879 1861-C half eagles struck were manufactured after the mint was taken over, heightening the issue's appeal. Fewer than 200 1861-C five dollar gold pieces are believed extant, including 38 to 47 across the various AU grade levels.

This is a middle die state example with a die crack over the first A in AMERICA to the upper left serif on the M. The coin is well-struck, if lightly worn with minor high-point friction. Profound orange-gold surfaces exhibit superficial hairlines and small ticks. Population: 13 in 53, 28 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289

1897 Five Dollar, MS66+ Tied for Finest Certified



3121 1897 MS66+ PCGS. Frosty mint luster adorns sharp devices and clean fields on this high-end Premium Gem 1897 half eagle. Only a couple of small marks on Liberty's chin prevent an even finer grade. The 1897 is rare this fine and unknown finer. We have previously handled an MS66 example on only nine occasions, the most recent being six years ago. We have never before handled a Plus-designated piece in this grade.

This coin is tied for the finest 1897 half eagle known. The rich wheat-gold and peach hues that adorn each side provide outstanding eye appeal, while the conditional rarity of this piece makes it a must-have item for the advanced type or date collector. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25YM, PCGS# 8394

SPECIMEN LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1873 Closed 3 Liberty Five Dollar, SP64 Important Specimen Strike Example



3122 1873 Closed 3, SP64 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 25 proof Liberty half eagles in 1873, with the coins all delivered on February 18, but the coin offered here is something slightly different. NGC has certified this splendid 1873 Closed 3 five dollar as a Specimen strike — the only such piece certified by either service — with the visual characteristics of a highly contrasted proof, yet struck from circulation strike dies. It is the Closed 3 variant (as are all proof strikes for the issue). Proof 1873 five dollar gold pieces are rarely seen and are of great importance to gold specialists. John Dannreuther estimates only 14-16 examples are extant in all grades today.

The coin offered here is a hybrid of sorts, with deeply reflective fields and pinpoint-sharp, richly frosted devices. It was clearly made with special care, with die polish lines that remain visible on both sides. Unlike regular proofs, there is no polish seen between the shield stripes, and the second vertical line of stripe 2 does not extend into the horizontals above, diagnostic of the 1866A proof reverse used until 1880. This coin may have been a one-off special strike requested by Mint Director Linderman, or a trial strike prior to implementation of the Open 3 dies. No proofs or Specimen strikes are known of the Open 3 type. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of high technical quality, absolute rarity, and terrific eye appeal. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Census: 1 in 64 (1 in 64 **), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 28CA, PCGS# 98468

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1899 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Rare Ultra Cameo Specimen





3123 1899 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a moderate mintage of 99 proof Liberty half eagles in 1899. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die was new, with thinning on the scroll below WE and clear spaces between the vertical stripes in the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50-65 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to create an intense cameo effect. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show a couple of hairline scratches near Liberty's mouth that serve as pedigree markers. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 8 finer (5/21). Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2008), lot 4445. NGC ID# 28D5, PCGS# 98494

1900 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Gold-on-Black Ultra Cameo Specimen



3124 1900 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The 1900 proof Liberty half eagle claims a generous mintage of 230 pieces, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 150, 18, 9, and 53 pieces. Although Walter Breen reported a second obverse die with doubling on the stars, only a single die variety is known to collectors today. Breen may have seen a specimen with strike-doubling. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 120-150 examples in all grades. This spectacular Gem displays dramatic cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are virtually flawless and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 10 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 28D6, PCGS# 98495

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS66 First Year of Pratt's Design



3125 1908 MS66 PCGS. Arguably the most difficult U.S. coin type to repeatedly find in high grade is Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head half and quarter eagles. The design is in relief but is sunken into the fields, leaving the delicate surfaces exposed to abrasion without the protective rims seen on other circulation designs. In the half eagle series, only a few issues are available at the Gem grade level, and in MS66, Indian five issues are almost exclusively unknown or prohibitively rare. There are only three true exceptions, where the 1908, 1908-S, and 1909 are rare but at least collectible for a price in this lofty grade.

As a first-year issue, this 1908 Premium Gem is not only appealing for its remarkable condition but also as a popular type coin. Glowing, softly frosted surfaces are fully deserving of the grade, yielding undisturbed rose-gold and peach hues throughout. The devices are sharp and unmarked. The eye appeal seems to increase the longer one studies the exceptional surfaces. Population: 26 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1929 Indian Half Eagle, MS65 Famous Final-Year Key Tied for Finest at PCGS



3126 1929 MS65 PCGS. There was little commercial demand for half eagles in the shrinking Depression Era economy of 1929, and no five dollar gold coins had been struck at any U.S. Mint since 1916. Despite the absence of requests for the denomination, the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 662,000 half eagles in 1929, the final year of half eagle production. Only a few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes and almost all of the coins were held in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect and subsequently melted. As a result. the final-year Pratt half eagle is also the singular key to the series, surpassed only by the 1909-O in high grades. The 1929 is a significant melt rarity with perhaps 500 to 700 pieces extant. David Akers once wrote that "the majority of Uncirculated specimens are quite heavily bagmarked, thereby falling into the MS-60 to 62 category. Choice BU examples, i.e. MS-63 quality pieces, are very rare and this issue is almost never seen above that level."

This spectacular Gem is an exceptional specimen, with well-preserved peach-orange surfaces and scintillating mint frost on both sides Two small ticks near the chin are trivial, but serve as pedigree markers. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is tied with 12 other examples for finest certified at PCGS, while NGC has graded seven coins in MS65 (one in 65★), with none finer (6/21). Once this lot has passed, it may be some time before a comparable example becomes available. The discerning collector or Registry Set enthusiast should bid accordingly. NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

EARLY EAGLE

LIBERTY EAGLE

1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, XF Details 13 Leaves, BD-2 Variant



3127 1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. Bass-Dannreuther Die State indeterminate. The U.S. Mint struck gold coins for the first time in 1795 and a small mintage of 5,583 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished. Five die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with star 11 positioned away from the Y in LIBERTY and the leaf touching the U in UNITED. The BD-2 variety has a surviving population of 90-110 examples in all grades and the dies probably struck 1,500-2,332 examples of the reported mintage. This example exhibits XF sharpness on the design elements, and the orange-gold surfaces show no large or distracting abrasions, but there is evidence of extensive whizzing on all surfaces, making it impossible to determine the die state. Traces of original mint luster are evident in selected areas.

From The Stockbridge Collection.

1877-CC Ten Dollar, XF45 Only 3,332 Coins Struck



3128 1877-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The top serif of the second C in the mintmark virtually touches the tip of the fletching. The mintage for the 1877-CC ten dollar amounted to a grand total of 3,332 coins. They were delivered together in late August 1877 and represented the lowest production for any Nevada mint eagle up to that point. Rust Goe estimates that 70 to 80 piece survive. He writes in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume 2:* "From the puny production number of 3,332, the survival rate of approximately two percent to two and a half percent generously makes finding an example not an impossible undertaking, but simply difficult."

This Choice XF example displays deep orange-gold color with the surfaces showing a hint of prooflike reflectivity in the fields despite scattered abrasions. The stars, feathers, and talons are well-detailed, while the curls, fletchings, and olive leaves are slightly soft. Population: 14 in 45, 18 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 265G, PCGS# 8678

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1857-S Spiked Shield Double Eagle, MS64 CAC Ex: S.S. Central America





3129 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 4160. First Recovery. Since the discovery of the S.S. Central America shipwreck and the salvage of much of the gold that she sank with in 1857, the 1857-S has become the most plentiful No Motto double eagle in Mint State. The ideal type coin, this piece displays sharp definition and vibrant, frosty orange-gold mint luster. No distracting abrasions are seen, and the fields are particularly clean. Elusive in this grade with CAC endorsement. Includes original Blanchard cardboard box and booklet with matching numbered COA. Also includes a copy of Ship of Gold in the Deep Blue Sea by Gary Kinder. The box and book show light handling wear.

PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



Captain William Lewis Herndon

1861-O Double Eagle, XF45 Sought-After New Orleans Issue Struck by the Union, State, and Confederacy



3130 1861-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. The 1861-O double eagle is among the most historically significant issues in the series. Its production coincides with the outbreak of the Civil War, and, more specifically, the period in which the New Orleans Mint fell out of the control of the Union into that of the State of Louisiana, and later the Confederacy itself. Only one die variety has ever been confirmed to exist, so determining which coins were struck by which governing body has long been a subject of debate and speculation. The usually quoted division of the mintage is 5,000 pieces struck under federal control, 9,750 under the State of Louisiana, and 2,991 under the Confederacy. In Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, limited edition: updated 2020, Doug Winter presents a plausible hypothesis, based off of die states, for identifying coins struck by the Confederacy:

"After looking through hundreds of auction catalogs and studying images of 1861-O double eagles offered for sale, Joe Gaines and I have determined that around one-fifth of the coins offered had a strong date and showed the obverse crack. When one considers that the Confederacy is said to have struck approximately 17% of the original mintage of this issue (2,991 of the 17,741 struck) this is almost exactly the percentage of coins which exhibit the strong date and crack. We believe that these coins are the ones made by the Confederacy."

Under Winter's theory, the present Choice XF example would fall under those pieces likely struck by the Union or the State of Louisiana, since the date numerals are weak at the bottom and the radial die crack toward Liberty's chin from the dentils near star 2 is absent. Elements of luster remain in the fields, and the devices show minimal wear. Scattered abrasions are typical of New Orleans gold, particularly double eagles. Rich sun-gold color produces excellent visual appeal. An outstanding example of this important Type One New Orleans issue. Population: 27 in 45, 70 finer (5/21).

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 2691, PCGS# 8934

1868 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Rarely Seen in Mint State



3131 1868 MS61 PCGS. Among Type Two Liberty double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1868 issue is the most elusive. The mintage was a meager 98,575 pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, who preferred to update their collections with proofs every year. Most examples seen are in the VF-XF grade range and Mint State coins are rare. This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 61, 4 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

1885-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Elusive Issue in High Grade



3132 1885-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A small mintage of 9,450 Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1885. The issue was heavily circulated in both domestic and foreign trade at the time of issue. Despite some recent finds in European holdings, the 1885-CC remains the most elusive Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1880s. In his recent reference, *The Confident Carson City Collector*, Volume II, Rusty Goe estimates no more than 20-25 examples survive today in all Mint State grades, making impressive AU55 specimens, like the present coin, that much more attractive. This Choice AU specimen exhibits just a trace of wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements. The lustrous yellow and orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1892-CC Double Eagle, MS62+ High-End for the Grade Rare Any Finer



3133 1892-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. An unusually attractive Mint State representative of this penultimate Carson City double eagle issue, from a mintage of 27,265 coins. This 1892-CC twenty dollar gold piece is sharply struck on the portrait with considerable reflectivity in the fields and dominant yellow and orange-gold hues coloring. Each side displays only a handful of small, wispy abrasions that barely prevent an even higher assessment. Clearly high-end for the grade with added recognition from both PCGS and CAC. Population: 63 in 62 (4 in 62+), 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 62, 3 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1904 Double Eagle, MS66 High-End Liberty Head Type Coin





3134 1904 MS66 PCGS. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is popular with type collectors due to its availability and generally excellent strike quality. Nonetheless, Premium Gem examples such as the present are not often available. Luster radiates across the softly frosted straw-gold surfaces, yielding tremendous eye appeal in combination with the sharp strike and beautiful preservation. Finer examples of this issue are largely uncollectible.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

1881 Liberty Double Eagle, PR58 Elusive Date in All Formats





3135 1881 PR58 NGC. JD-1, High R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively generous mintage of 61 proof Liberty double eagles in 1881, to accompany a tiny business-strike production of 2,199 pieces. The coins were delivered in three batches of 40, 4, and 17 examples, throughout the year. One pair of dies was used to strike the proofs. The reverse die shows a notch in the the upper right tail feather, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. As might be expected from the small mintage, business-strike examples are elusive, putting strong pressure on the small supply of proofs from date collectors. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 18-22 proofs are extant in all grades.

This impressive PR58 example shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the bright yellow-gold surfaces show numerous minor marks and hairlines from spending a short time in circulation. The fields remain deeply reflective in sheltered areas. Census: 1 in 58, 5 finer, all with Cameo or Ultra Cameo designations (5/21).

NGC ID# 26E2, PCGS# 9097

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, Unc Details Extensive Wire Rim Around Each Side



3136 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The classically inspired beauty of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design for the High Relief twenty dollar is immediately apparent when viewing this coin. The central obverse design — adapted from his figure of Victory in the Sherman Monument — is set in medal-like solitude in the center. Saint-Gaudens placed E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge so the obverse would be uncluttered; thus enhancing the impression of a medal. The surfaces are hairlined on each side, subduing the sain finish normally seen.

From The Stockbridge Collection.

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64 'The Swift and the Bold Are Not Always Achieved at Speed'



3137 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. In his 1985 book Uncommon Clay, Burke Wilkinson makes an extended and interesting comparison between Augustus Saint-Gaudens and F. Scott Fitzgerald, both of whom toiled ceaselessly over the most minute details of their respective crafts:

"As time went on Saint-Gaudens, the perfectionist, took more and more time to reach the point where he was satisfied. Fitzgerald and Saint-Gaudens exemplify the same axiom. The swift and the bold are not always achieved at speed. The born quality is the ability to know when the desired effect *has* been achieved."

It took more than two years for Saint-Gaudens to know he had achieved the desired effect for the High Relief double eagle. Adapted from the figure of Liberty in the Sherman Monument, the obverse of the twenty dollar gold piece exhibits a striding figure that has a natural appearance and yet is emblematic of the new American Century. This is a high-end example of this most favorite of all American coins. The surfaces display the always-present satiny mint luster and each side is covered in light reddish patina. The wire rim (or fin in Mint parlance) is not complete around each side, but it is quite pronounced where it is present. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64 'Timeless Quality of Design'



3138 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was educated in Paris and surrounded by Neoclassicism and the Beaux-Arts tradition. Yet, he produced sculptural works that are distinctly American, including his designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold coins of 1907. These coins as well as his monumental sculptures have stood the test of time and they speak to us as eloquently and powerfully today as when they were unveiled. This High Relief twenty has that timeless quality of design and the striding figure of Liberty suggests the dawn of the American Century from more than a hundred years ago. The satiny surfaces are devoid of any noticeable contact marks and there is just the slightest hint of reddish patina on each side.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64 Wire Rim Variant



3139 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. The use of high relief was a novel idea in the production of U.S. coinage in 1907. Coins were thought of as utilitarian objects that were produced in large quantities on high-speed steam presses. The use of high relief was reserved for medals, which were struck in small numbers on a hydraulic press. The problem how to combine a high relief coin that could be produced in large numbers. It was a problem that was never adequately resolved; however, all the Mint's hydraulic presses were converted into producing High Relief twenties and shifts ran 24 hours per day. After a few months 12,367 High Reliefs had been struck, enough to satisfy the demands of President Roosevelt and enough to widely distribute to collectors of the day. This is an especially attractive example that appears free from contact marks and displays bright, satiny mint luster. The surfaces are yellow-gold with none of the usually encountered reddish patina. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Sought-After, Limited-Mintage Issue High Relief, Wire Rim



3140 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle has often been called America's most beautiful coinage design, but the high relief of the design elements made high-speed coinage of the issue impossible. Frank A. Leach is one of the best known of all Mint personnel. His eventful career began in 1897 when President McKinley appointed him as superintendent of the San Francisco Mint. He was Superintendent when the earthquake struck San Francisco and the Mint building was one of the few left standing. President Theodore Roosevelt named him Mint Director and he began his tenure on October 1, 1907. Later Leach wrote his memoir, *Reflections of a Mint Director*. In it he recalled the production of High Relief double eagles:

"I had every medal press in the Philadelphia mint put into operation on these coins with an extra force of workmen, so that the presses were run night and day. The officers of the mint entered into the spirit of the work cut out for them, putting zest into the operations which assured me that the issue of the new double eagles, so greatly desired by the President, would be made on time. In fact, we delivered to the Treasurer of the United States 12,153 double eagles, representing \$243,060, which was considerably more than asked of us, several days ahead of time."

The "zest" the Mint officers put into the production of the High Relief twenties is abundantly clear with this coin. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits the sharply detailed central design elements of both sides in sculptural high relief. A high fin, or Wire Rim, is evident around the circumference of the coin, caused by metal that was extruded through the narrow gap between the collar and the die during the striking process. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 25 in 66, 7 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS66+ Condition Census Rarity



3141 1914-S MS66+ NGC. A conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, scarce in MS66 and nearly uncollectible numerically finer. This Plus-graded piece is within the Condition Census of certified examples (6/21). Rich orange-gold and tangerine color adorns vibrant mint luster, with only the faintest small abrasions evident. The torch shows slight strike softness, but the design elements are otherwise well defined. Census: 4 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★, 1 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1924-S Double Eagle, MS64 Scarce in High Grade



3142 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mint State examples of the 1924-S double eagle are scarce in all grades, despite a mintage in excess of 2.9 million pieces. The date is particularly elusive in MS64, and CAC-approved coins in this grade are decidedly rare. PCGS reports only eight finer coins. We have previously handled a CAC-endorsed MS64 piece on only 11 occasions. The most recent was the MS64+ PCGS CAC example in our August 2020 Dallas Signature, which realized \$44,400.

This MS64 PCGS CAC example displays rich orange-gold luster that complements sharp definition throughout the devices. The torch is particularly well defined. A few small, scattered field marks on both sides determine the grade, but there are no obtrusive abrasions.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Mass-Melted San Francisco Issue



3143 1925-S MS63 PCGS. Roger Burdette's authoritative series reference suggests an estimated survivorship of merely 1,500 coins for the 1925-S double eagle, which claims a mintage in excess of 3.7 million pieces. Nearly the entire production was melted. Of the surviving pieces, the vast majority are either circulated or in the lower range of Uncirculated (up to MS62). The MS63-64 grade level is the real cutoff, after which the 1925-S becomes nearly unobtainable. The present Select Uncirculated offering enjoys radiant mint frost and warm orange-gold color. Light chatter is expected for the grade.

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1929 Double Eagle, MS61 Heavily Melted in the 1930s



44 1929 MS61 NGC. The 1929 is among the late-date rarities of the Saint-Gaudens series, but it is more collectible than the coins date from the 1930s. According to recent research by Roger Burdette in his authoritative reference Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, no 1929 twenties were distributed to the Federal Reserve Banks. Almost all of the nearly 1.8 million pieces struck remained in government vaults until destroyed in the 1930s. Through assays and the Mint Cashier, Burdette suggests that no more than 1,176 coins could have left the control of the Mint, and of those, only 350 pieces are believed to survive today.

This Mint State example displays vibrant original mint luster and rich straw-gold coloration. Well-struck devices add to the visual appeal. Scattered abrasions determine the grade, as expected.

From The Stockbridge Collection. NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar, MS61 Only 483 Examples Distributed



3145 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS61 NGC. Sculptor Robert Aitken, designer of the Round and Octagonal fifty dollar gold coins, had a long history with the city of San Francisco and was one of the first artists invited to contribute to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. Aitken was born in that city 37 years earlier on May 8, 1878. His talents were recognized early on by one of his teachers at Lick High School. Aitken was set on continuing his education at art school but was unable to finance such a venture. Thankfully, Aitken's high school teacher paid his tuition to attend the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, now the San Francisco Art Institute.

After one year of study in the mid-1890s, Aitken was informed that "the Institute had little, if anything more it could teach him" He had received an honorable mention in drawing and a gold medal in sculpture. In 1895, the call of the Parisian art scene beckoned. Robert Aitken set out to perfect his chiseling and metal casting techniques. After three months visiting French galleries, museums, and working in a studio, he returned to San Francisco, where he was awarded several important commissions for which he won numerous awards.

Having firmly established himself as one of the most promising sculptors in America by the age of 23, Robert Aitken was offered and accepted an invitation to replace his former mentor at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. Aitken taught there from 1901 to 1904, at which point he once again set sail for France, this time for three years. Aitken returned to New York City in 1907, got married, and began a tenure as a professor at the Art Students League.

Later, Robert Aitken became an army captain during the final year of World War One and a teacher at the National Academy of Design in New York. He created dozens of acclaimed works before his death in 1949, including the Admiral Dewey monument at Union Square, San Francisco and the pediment to the West entrance of the United States Supreme Court. However, he is best remembered among numismatists for his massive fifty dollar gold coins in Round and Octagonal formats, featuring Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom and industry, and her ever-present companion, the owl. A total of 483 Round fifty dollar slugs were sold in 1915 out of a possible 1,500 coins. That distribution is easily the lowest among all Classic commemoratives, gold or silver. The Round fifties are overlooked because of their traditional shape vs. the more nontraditional octagonal strikes. However, significantly fewer were struck, and thus fewer are available of the Rounds. Both shapes are major rarities in mint condition. This piece is a bit lackluster and there are a few small contact marks on the obverse, the combination accounting for the grade.

From The Stockbridge Collection. NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Pan-Pac Fifty Dollar, AU Details Octagonal Variant One of the Crowning Achievements of Robert Aitken's Career



3146 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Unlike Augustus Saint-Gaudens, James Earle Fraser, or Adolph A. Weinman, sculptor Robert Aitken never saw any of his own designs on circulating, regular-issue coinage. However, he firmly established himself during the late 19th century through the first half of the 20th century as a rising star and preeminent player in the world of American sculpture.

When he was just 23 years old, San Franciscan Robert Ingersoll Aitken was tapped to replace his former instructor at what is now the San Francisco Institute of Art. He served in that capacity from 1901 to 1904. By the end of the decade, Aitken had become accustomed to important commissions, successful exhibitions, and numerous awards. In a December 1907 article that speaks to Aitken's celebrity status, the San Francisco Chronicle discussed the artist's wedding to Laure de Ligny, "a Parisian beauty." It described Aitken as "famed for his modelling of famous men and women," and proudly claimed him as a fellow Californian.

One year later, Aitken would again make California proud as the first recipient of the Mary Foster Barnett prize for best sculpture at the winter exhibition of the National Academy of Art and Design. In response, the *Chronicle* proclaimed: "California has won fresh artistic triumph in the East."

Aitken's stellar reputation and West Coast connection made him a natural fit when it came time to select artists to prepare works for the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco. Among the innumerable sculptures on display were Aitken's "Four Elements" in the Court of the Universe and "Fountain of Earth" in the Court of Abundance. According to the National Sculpture Society, who wrote of the latter, "Seldom has more exaltation of thought and intensity of feeling, been infused,

without mawkishness or exaggeration, into a work of art.' Among numismatists, the 1915 Pan-Pac fifty dollar gold pieces inspire the same degree of awe and admiration. As mentioned, Robert Aitken's designs never graced circulating coinage, but his acclaimed commemorative and medallic works undoubtedly place him among the likes of Saint-Gaudens, Fraser, and Weinman. His octagonal fifty dollar is an especially noteworthy achievement. These pieces were struck as mementoes of the octagonal "slugs" from the California Gold Rush. Aitken brought the commemoration forward in time and extended the cause for celebration by placing dolphins in the angles of the octagon, a clear reference to the opening of the Panama Canal. The surfaces are bright overall and there are a couple of tiny marks on the face of Minerva. On the reverse, in the left field is a long but very shallow vertical scratch, three or four other, shorter ones are located in the right field above the motto.

From The Stockbridge Collection.

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS

Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 160.64 Ounces Ex: S.S. Central America Very Large Size Ingot



3147 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 160.64 Ounces. CAGB-320. The assaying firm established in 1855 by Emanuel Justh and Solomon Hillen Hunter grew considerably within a remarkably short period of time. Emanuel Justh arrived in San Francisco from Verboca, Hungary in 1851 with a background in lithography. According to Dave Bowers' most recent reference on the S.S. Central America (2019), by 1852 Justh had become "a partner in a customs-house brokerage with F.I. Goerlitz" and from April 1854 to May 1855 "served as assistant assayer at the newly opened San Francisco Mint." Solomon Hillen Hunter, a Baltimore native with political connections and experience in the shipping trade, left for San Francisco from New York in February 1855, arriving on March 2.

The Alta California newspaper announced their partnership and the opening of an assay office as early as May 10, 1855. Barely a year later the two men opened a second branch in Marysville, California, about 125 miles north of San Francisco. While this rapid growth was recorded in contemporary accounts, the scale of the Justh & Hunter operation was not fully understood until 85 of their gold ingots were brought up from the first round of S.S. Central America recovery efforts during the late 1980s through the 1990s. The total value of those bars in 1857 dollars was \$232,328.86 — the equivalent of more than \$7 million in 2021. Of the five firms represented in the Central America treasure, Justh & Hunter had the second highest number of gold ingots, more by far than the third most represented assayer, Harris, Marchand & Co.

What does it all mean? Justh & Hunter's ingots were virtually unknown prior to the Central America discovery. We now know just how trusted and respected the firm must have been in both San Francisco and Marysville. Numismatists, historians, and collectors have a much better sense of the role Justh & Hunter played in the Western economy during the California Gold Rush.

This is a Very Large size ingot with an unusual, almost cube-shape. As with all gold ingots its heft in hand is considerably more than its appearance might suggest. The top side is laid out horizontally: NO. 4257. / J&H hallmark / 160.64 OZS 891 FINE / \$2958.76. The top side shows just the faintest smudge of rust, while the back side is almost covered with incrusted rust from the iron hull of the ship, with scattered patches seen on the other four sides. This ingot was poured in San Francisco, rather than at their Marysville office, as seen by the 4,000 series used for the serial number; the Marysville office used a 9,000 series.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 39.74 Ounces Ex: S.S. Central America



3148 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 39.74 Ounces. CAGB-609. Among the many numismatic relics of the California Gold Rush period, few are as iconic and probably none more impressive than the massive gold ingots salvaged from the S.S. Central America beginning in the late 1980s. In an age of cryptocurrency and nonfungible tokens, their essential tangibility and remarkable heft stands out all the more.

Throughout the 1850s, San Francisco and the areas that surround it were home to assayers, refiners, and coiners who served a vital role in Western commerce, helping to convert the vast amounts of ore being mined in the gold fields into usable mediums of exchange. While coins were struck to circulate locally, millions of dollars' worth of gold ingots were poured to facilitate the shipment of California gold out East to places like Philadelphia and New York. Under normal circumstances, ingots received would have either been melted and recoined, or shipped abroad for similar purposes. Thus, few original California Gold Rush ingots were known prior to the discovery of the wreckage of the S.S. Central America.

The Central America was traveling north from Panama for New York City when it sank in a hurricane off the coast of the Carolinas on September 12, 1857. The ship was carrying in excess of \$2 million in gold coins and bars, including 578 ingots recovered to date. Of those, 373 (65%) were produced by the esteemed firm of Kellogg & Humbert. This example weighs 39.75 ounces and is classified as medium-sized, although it very nearly qualifies for the next highest size category. The top side is laid out vertically: No 803 / K&H hallmark / 39.74 Oz / 887 FINE / \$728.66. The surfaces overall are bright golden-yellow with no surface imperfections noted.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

PATTERNS

1865 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-405, Reeded Edge, PR64





3149 1865 One Cent, Judd-405, Pollock-474, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Struck from regular issue Plain 5 obverse and reverse dies, but on a thick coppernickel planchet with a reeded edge. A thin planchet variant of Judd-405 also exists. This appears to be a thick planchet, but no weight is designated on the insert. According to USPatterns.com this thick planchet variant was struck on leftover copper-nickel planchets from the previous year. The "white" surfaces are bright and reflective with just a slight tinge of reddish patina in the fields. Struck with a medallic turn. We are uncertain if this a one-off or all Judd-405s were struck with this rotation. NGC ID# 29HP, PCGS# 60582

1870 Seated Dollar in Copper Judd-1004, PR65 Red Cameo





3150 1870 Dollar, Judd-1004, Pollock-1136, R.7, PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. William Barber's Seated Liberty design, which has Liberty seated and facing left. She holds an olive branch in her left hand, while her right hand supports a shield and a banner inscribed LIBERTY. A Liberty pole with an unknown base rises from behind the Seated Liberty. Thirteen stars fill the obverse border, save for the exergue which contains the date. The reverse is from regular issue With Motto Seated dollar dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Also struck in silver and aluminum, with both plain and reeded edges. This is a bright, blazing mint red example with a few small dabs of blue on each side. Fully struck throughout. PCGS# 81251

1870 Five Dollar in Copper Judd-1032, PR66 Brown



3151 1870 Five Dollar, Judd-1032, Pollock-1167, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 76.0 grains. Diameter: 0.845 inches. Die alignment: about 190 degrees. Same dies used on regular-issue half eagles in 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in aluminum (Judd-1033) and nickel (Judd-1034). Listed as a dies trial in the standard series reference, these patterns were more likely produced for sale to favored collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. Judd-1032 was rare, even in the 19th century, and R.C. Davis was not aware of this issue when he compiled his early study of patterns. USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population at a half dozen examples in all grades. Several gilt specimens have been certified also.

The present coin is a Premium Gem with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved red and brown surfaces are enhanced by highlights of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. This is the plate coin on USPatterns. com and is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Stanley Kesselman; purchased by Harry Bass in August 1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1354; Selections From the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3244.

NGC ID# 2A29, PCGS# 61281

1871 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver Judd-1090, PR63



3152 1871 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-1090, Pollock-1226, High R.7, PR63 NGC. The obverse is Longacre's Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date 1871 in exergue. The reverse shows 25 / CENTS surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD at the upper rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This posthumous design was apparently implemented by Mint Chief Engraver William Barber after his predecessor's death on January 1, 1869. USPatterns.com lists only four confirmed examples of this beautiful issue. The fields are deeply reflective and each side displays a slight hint of golden-rose toning. NGC ID# 2A3S, PCGS# 61349

1871 Gold Dollar in Nickel, PR63 Judd-1163, Unique in This Metal Ex: Woodin-Newcomer-Farouk





3153 1871 Gold Dollar, Judd-1163, Pollock-1305, Unique, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse feature the regular Type Three gold dollar designs. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. Although listed as R.7 by Andrew Pollock (1994), it is now believed this Judd-1163 gold dollar pattern is the only one of its kind. William Woodin may very well have acquired it directly from the Mint as part of the famous exchange of the gold 1877 half union patterns. Since then, this off-metal product has passed through the hands of Waldo Newcomer, King Farouk, and Bob Simpson, to name a few. This is a rare chance to add your name to the storied pedigree of this PR63 Judd-1163 representative.

Slightly reflective silver-gray surfaces exhibit pale accents of lilac and peach-gold. Strike definition is noticeably deficient. The pressure used to coin this pattern was clearly inadequate to impart full definition to the hard nickel surfaces. Minor planchet roughness appears throughout. This is a unique piece destined to be tightly held in a fine set of patterns or gold dollars.

Ex: 1914 ANS Exhibit — William Woodin, exhibitor; Waldo C. Newcomer, King Farouk; Palace Collections Sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1865; First Walter Breen Gold Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 3/1974), lot 434; Greater New York Auction Sale (Paramount 4/1977), lot 170; Oscar J. Pearl Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1979), lot 1383; C.B. Slade, Jr. Estate (Stack's, 6/2010), lot 2377. PCGS# 61425

1879 Morgan Dime in Silver Judd-1586, PR67 Ultra Cameo





3154 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1586, Pollock-1779, High R.6, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. The "Morgan dime" design, with a head of Liberty similar to that on the Morgan dollar. The legend rings the rim, with the date 1879 below. On the reverse, ONE DIME, is enclosed, first by E PLURIBUS UNUM and 13 stars, then by a circle of beads, finally by a wreath of corn, cotton, tobacco, and wheat. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Examples were also struck in copper, and both types have populations of 12 to 15 pieces. This famous Morgan pattern issue is highly sought-after, particularly with Deep Cameo contrast. This is a mostly brilliant example that shows just a bit of light golden toning. Starkly contrasted. NGC ID# 2AGC, PCGS# 134088

PHILIPPINES

1903 Philippine Seven-Piece Proof Set All PCGS Certified PR67



3155 1903 Philippine Seven-Piece Proof Set, PR67 Red and Brown to PR67+ PCGS. A complete seven-piece proof set of 1903 Philippine coinage. All are PCGS certified in consecutively numbered holders. Included are:

Half Centavo PR67 Red and Brown. The obverse is nicely toned, while the reverse retains most of the original reddish-yellow mint luster

Centavo PR67 Red and Brown. Terrific mint luster with rings of iridescence around the obverse. The reverse is more uniformly toned.

Five Centavos PR67. Bright overall with a hint of pale blue and yellow patina on each side.

Ten Centavos PR67. The obverse shows a slight accent of peripheral reddish toning, while the reverse displays speckled blue and rose patina.

Twenty Centavos PR67. The brilliant obverse is paired with a reverse that shows deep gray-rose toning.

Fifty Centavos PR67. This interesting piece shows alternating bands of brilliance and mauve toning on the obverse with speckled mauve toning on the reverse and a large patch of original brilliance on the right-hand side.

Peso PR67+. Spectacular rose and turquoise toning is seen on each side and the reverse shows a window of original brilliance on the lower-left of that side. (Total: 7 coins)

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU Details Small Planchet, Noe-16





3156 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. Noe-16, W-835, Salmon 2-B, R.2. 69.4 grains. A sharp Early American silver type coin that boasts a bold strike and smooth surfaces. Toned deep gunmetal-gray with lighter high points. Hints of luster accompany the letters and tree. Nicely centered, though the upper obverse dentils are off the flan. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 Guide Book.

1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF30 Scarce VERMONTIS Variety, RR-4





3157 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. The Vermont copper coiners had difficulty translating the republic name to Latin. VERMONTS was the first attempt, followed by VERMONTIS, VERMONTENSIUM, and finally VERMON. The first three spellings were used on the Landscape coppers, while VERMON was used throughout the Bust varieties. VERMONTIS is the rarest legend, and most of fewer than 100 survivors have planchet and/ or striking issues. This is a fairly sharp example with attractive lavender-gray surfaces. The obverse border is indistinct near 9 and 12 o'clock, and the reverse shows weakness from 9 to 10 o'clock, as coined from a planchet of irregular width. Listed on page 53 of the 2022 Guide Book.

PCGS# 800846 Base PCGS# 542

HALF CENT

1854 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS66+ Brown Registry Grade Example





3158 1854 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66+ Brown NGC. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0, the early die state without the small rust lump on the I in UNITED. The steel and olive-brown surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem are virtually flawless and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Vibrant luster shines through the patina. Our EAC grade MS64. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 2 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 26YY, PCGS# 35330 Base PCGS# 1230

PROOF HALF CENTS

1845 B-3 Second Restrike Half Cent, PR63 Brown Rare Proof-Only Half Cent





3159 1845 Second Restrike, B-3, R.6, PR63 Brown NGC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. This piece is one of the six examples recorded in the Breen-Hanson Condition Census with the mention of six other examples in that document. Today, there are likely about 20 examples known, including this affordable piece with a hint of friction on the highest design points of Liberty and the wreath. Tan and light brown surfaces are blended with pale blue tones on both sides. Our EAC grade PR50. Census: 1 in PR63 Brown, 5 finer for both restrike varieties (6/21). NGC ID# 26ZD, PCGS# 1281

1856 Half Cent, PR65 Brown B-3, Fully Struck and Exemplary





3160 1856 PR65 Brown NGC. B-3, R.4. Doubling on the T in CENT distinguishes B-3 from the rare B-1 proof variety. 1856 business strikes are common, but proofs are very scarce, particularly in the present quality. This handsome Gem has a needle-sharp strike and undisturbed, glassy walnut-brown fields. The eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS Coin Facts states 225 proofs were struck, but many must have been melted given that NGC has certified only 21 proofs, a figure that likely includes resubmissions. Our EAC grade PR60. Census: 7 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 26ZX, PCGS# 1329

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain AMERI. Cent S-1, VG Details





3161 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Deep ebony-brown surfaces are uniformly granular, as noted by PCGS, but evenly worn. The obverse portrait is outlined and the eye is clear. LIBERTY is discernible, but the date is largely worn smooth. On the reverse, the chain and fraction are clear, as are the denomination and border legend. Our EAC grade AG3.

1793 Chain AMERICA Cent, Fair 2 S-4, B-5, Periods





3162 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R-3, Fair 2 PCGS. The obverse portrait is mostly outlined, and LIBERTY is faintly visible, but the date and periods are worn away. On the reverse, the chain, denomination, and fraction are clear, but the border legend is almost entirely worn smooth. Wear is even and uniform over both sides, complementing deep chocolate-brown patina. The surfaces are generally smooth, showing only minor marks. Our EAC grade Poor 1.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1793 Chain Cent, VG Details S-4, B-5, AMERICA, Periods





3163 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. The Periods obverse. A well-detailed example for the VG level, showing Liberty's portrait outlined with a clear eye. LIBERTY and the date are sharp. On the reverse, the chain, ONE CENT, and the fraction are sharp, and the border legend is clear as well. Both sides display rough granularity, as noted by PCGS, with deep brown patina. Our EAC grade AG3.

1810/09 S-281 Cent, XF45 First of Two Classic Head Overdates





3164 1810/09 S-281, B-1, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Two overdate varieties are recognized among the seven dates of the Classic Head design that was issued from 1808 through 1814. The overdate varieties are the 1810/09 that is offered here, and the 1811/10. There is also an 1813 variety that some consider as an 1813/2 overdate, but only the earliest die state shows any features that resemble a 3 over a 2. This sharply detailed cent with matte olive and steel-brown surfaces represents the late die state with the obverse stars drawn to the edge. Our EAC grade VF25.

NGC ID# 224T, PCGS# 36469 Base PCGS# 1552

1833 N-2 Cent, MS65+ Brown Smooth Mahogany Surfaces





3165 1833 N-2, R.2, MS65+ Brown NGC. CAC. Noyes Die State B/C. Only six die pairs are known for the 1833 cent. Newcomb-4 is scarce, while the other five marriages are common in circulated grades. Gems are rare. Newcomb-2 is typically attributed by its lengthy peripheral die cracks. Several letters in ONE CENT are repunched. This lustrous mahogany-brown N-2 cent is pristine save for a subtle spot below the E in UNITED. Our EAC grade MS60. For all 1833 varieties, Census: 16 in 65 (2 in 65+) Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 225P, PCGS# 37021 Base PCGS# 1696

1837 N-13 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters





3166 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters, N-13, R.2, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Reverse die cracks join the tops of all letters in the legend. Hints of light blue toning visit the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem cent that displays substantial brilliant orange mint color on each side. An exceptional example for a variety specialist or *Guide Book* collector. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 225U. PCGS# 37166 Base PCGS# 1736

1838 N-10 Cent, MS66 Brown Ex: Newcomb, Starr, Naftzger





3167 1838 N-10, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. Noyes Die State A/D. A spike from the upper right point of star 10 confirms status as Newcomb-10. A radial die crack on the reverse near 3 o'clock confirms the marriage. A splendid Premium Gem that shows glimpses of peach-gold in design recesses, though open areas are deep gunmetal-gray. Marks are virtually absent, with a small rim flaw on the reverse at 11:30 mentioned as an identifier, along with a tan freckle west of star 6. Ranked high in the various Condition Census rankings for N-10, and pedigreed to some of the most respected early copper luminaries. Our EAC grade MS63. Ex: Howard R. Newcomb Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1945), lot 697; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 366; Ted Naftzger Collection, Part II (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2009), lot 426. NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 37207 Base PCGS# 1741

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Large Letters Type Coin





3168 1858 Large Letters MS65 NGC. The AM in AMERICA touch at the base on the Large Letters issue. The 1858 Flying Eagle cent as a whole is popular with type collectors, being accessible in Gem condition but elusive finer. This example is boldly struck and luminous, showcasing tan-gold and lilac hues across largely unblemished surfaces. A few microscopic, scattered specks are evident on the reverse with a loupe. Census: 20 in 65, 4 finer (5/21).

NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Large Letters Type





3169 1858 Large Letters MS65 NGC. CAC. The Large Letters variant could just as easily be called the Type of 1857; however, it is much easier to identify by the joining of the AM at their bases. This piece retains a remarkable amount of original brightness from the nickel alloy, and there is just a slight accent of reddish patina over each side. Sharply defined.

NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Cent, MS66 None Finer at PCGS





3170 1859 MS66 PCGS. The mintage of the 1859 was sufficient for the needs of circulation with more than 36 million pieces struck. However, most did enter circulation and collectors looking for a high-grade Uncirculated example may find the one-year 1859 a challenge as it is needed by all 19th century type collectors. This piece displays soft, frosted mint luster and each side exhibits light reddish patina. Population: 51 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1864 L On Ribbon Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Lustrous CAC-Approved Example





3171 1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The 1864 L On Ribbon Indian cent is seldom offered in MS66 regardless of the color designation. This CAC-endorsed Red and Brown example displays vibrant satin luster imbued with copper-orange and ruby-violet hues. The strike is slightly soft on the upper headdress feathers and the lower reverse wreath bow, but the coin is otherwise well defined. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

1877 Indian Cent, MS62 Brown Low-Mintage Series Key





3172 1877 MS62 Brown NGC. The 1877 Indian cent claims a memorably low mintage of 852,500 pieces, making it the most elusive business-strike issue of the series. This impressive MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the headdress feathers. The glossy olive-brown surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is most attractive.

From The Marianna Collection. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

PROOF INDIAN CENT

1865 Indian Cent, PR65 Red Challenging Early Issue





3173 1865 PR65 Red PCGS. An estimated 500+ proofs were struck of this year and high-grade survivors with full red color are even more difficult to locate than the low mintage would indicate. This is a bright reddish-yellow coin with no mentionable flaws. As expected, the strike details are complete throughout. Population: 6 in 65 Red, 2 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 229H, PCGS# 2284

LINCOLN CENTS

1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red FS-1101, Doubled Die Obverse





3174 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1101, MS66 Red PCGS. Two doubled die obverse varieties are listed in the Cherrypickers' reference for the 1909 VDB Lincoln cent. Of these, FS-1101 is by far the rarer in high grade. At least 70% of the doubled die obverse coins reported at PCGS represent the more common and less prominent FS-1102 variety. This desirable FS-1101 coin displays vibrant pumpkin-orange luster and sharp definition. A spot below the O in ONE is among two or three microscopic reverse flecks noted for accuracy. Die doubling is prominent on the date and LIBERTY. Population (both doubled die obverse varieties included): 30 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 7 finer (5/21). PCGS# 37633 Base PCGS# 82425

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Brown **Beautiful Original Coloration**





3175 1909-S VDB MS66 Brown NGC. Conditionally scarce, among the finest Brown examples certified at NGC (5/21). The "Brown' patina of this coin is composed of interwoven violet, steel-blue, rose, and copper-orange hues, with luminous underlying luster shining through. The strike is sharp, and close study fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Classic 20th Century Rarity





3176 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. The S-VDB is a timeless classic and one the best-known rarities from the 20th century. Original copper-orange hues emerge in the fields from beneath chestnut-brown toning that tends to gravitate toward the centers. This Gem Red and Brown key-date cent is well struck and shows no mentionable imperfections.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3391.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red Highly Regarded Early Series Key





3177 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. The S-VDB is a 20th century issue that transcends Lincoln cent collecting. It is well known by collectors of all U.S. coins and has been sought for decades as the one really challenging early cent needed by all Lincoln collectors. Full, unmellowed mint luster covers both sides of this attractive near-Gem. The coin is only kept from an even higher grade by a light speckling of carbon over each side.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5578; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 344.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red Key First-Year Lincoln Cent





3178 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. The S-VDB caused quite a sensation when it was released because of the prominent location of Victor Brenner's initials on the lower reverse. Rumors spread that the coins would be recalled and many collectors and non-collectors set aside examples. (This applies to the Philadelphia variant as well.) This is a lovely example that exhibits rich mint red luster with no apparent flaws.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1914-D Cent, MS63 Brown Scarce With CAC Endorsement





3179 1914-D MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. A pleasing Select Brown example of this key Denver issue, showing satiny chestnut-brown surfaces with warm copper-orange undertones remaining visible in the protected portions of the fields. No major abrasions are seen, and the strike is bold throughout. CAC-approved examples of this issue are elusive. CAC: 18 in 63, 32 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Brighter Luster Than Usually Seen





3180 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. This key date near-Gem Red and Brown representative displays mostly copper-gold luster, imbued with some speckles of light tan. This is an exceptionally well-struck example, as most show "slight softening of the numerals and lettering." A few minute marks limit the grade.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 245; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 461; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3020.

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1922 No D Cent, AU50 Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse





3181 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU50 PCGS. Die Pair 2. Original chestnut-brown and bronze-gold patina characterizes each side of this example, with light wear over the devices. IN GOD WE is softly struck, but the remainder of the coin is well defined. Die Pair 2 is the No D variety listed in the Guide Book. The second 2 in the date is sharp, and the reverse is struck from a fresh die. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1922 No D Lincoln Cent, AU55 Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse





3182 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU55 PCGS. Die Pair 2, the variety listed in the *Guide Book*, struck with a fresh reverse die and showing a sharp second 2 in the date. This Choice AU example displays original chocolate-brown patina with only light wear evident over the high points. Eye appeal is excellent. An outstanding collector-grade example of this important variety. From The Kessler Family Collection.

PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1922 No D Weak Reverse, MS62 Red and Brown Scarce in Mint Condition





3183 1922 Weak Reverse MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. Die Pair 3. Bright gold color intermingles with streaks of lilac patina. The borders are not fully struck, mostly due to the die state, but the centers have good definition. Not as highly regarded as the Strong Reverse variety (Die Pair 2) but nonetheless a scarce issue in Mint State with some original mint color. Population: 12 in 62 Red and Brown, 31 finer (5/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5685; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3331.

NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 2541 Base PCGS# 2538

1926-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Conditionally Challenging, CAC Endorsed





3184 1926-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. In MS65 Red, the 1926-S is one of the premier condition rarities in the Lincoln cent series such that Red and Brown coins in this grade achieve their own degree of recognition and appeal. This CAC-approved Red and Brown Gem displays a sharp strike and satiny mint luster. Original copper-red hues appear on each side, balanced with burgundy-brown toning in a woodgrain pattern. No distracting spots are seen. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2574

1955 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown Doubled Die Obverse





3185 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Dramatic die doubling on all obverse legends earns this issue prominence among 20th century die varieties. Die doubling is also discernible on Lincoln's profile and bowtie. The coin displays satiny luster with balanced copper-red and burgundy toning. The strike is sharp, and there are no distracting blemishes. NGC ID# 22FG. PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1913 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Vibrant Color





3186 1913 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. The matte proof Lincoln cent series is a popular area of collecting. The 1913 represents one of the more available issues, claiming a mintage of 2,983 proofs. This spectacular Red and Brown Superb Gem is magnificently toned in vibrant shades of blue, violet, and peach-orange. Considerable coppery color remains, and both sides are void of contact. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67★) Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

1913 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Great Color, Clean Fields





3187 1913 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. This matte proof Lincoln cent from a mintage of 2,983 specimens is much more red than brown, particularly the obverse, which is luminous copperorange. The reverse is a shade deeper with rose and violet accents. Unsurprisingly, design detail is complete and the fields are beautifully textured with broad, square rims around each side. A single speck of carbon appears behind Lincoln's head. Population: 13 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/21).

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Two Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Scarcer Small Motto Variant





3188 1864 Small Motto MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. The two cent piece made its debut in 1864 and the Small Motto variety is one of the most challenging issues of the series. This impressive Gem example offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the reverse lettering. A faint die crack connects many of the letters in the reverse legend. The well-preserved surfaces show a mix of light brown and original red toning. Population: 63 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 7 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22N8, PCGS# 3580

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Large Motto Two Cent PR65 Red and Brown





3189 1864 Large Motto PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Lovely apricot-gold and rose-red color illuminates this intricately impressed and unabraded Gem. A small spot on the reverse rim at 8 o'clock provides the sole imperfection. Although the proof Small Motto is a celebrated rarity, its 1864 Large Motto counterpart also has a tiny proof mintage, only 100+ pieces. First-year proofs are much scarcer than Uncirculated examples.

1865 Two Cent Piece, PR67 Brown Rich Coloration





3190 1865 PR67 Brown NGC. Remarkable color and overall preservation of surfaces characterize this second-year issue. A couple of years ago we sold a collection for a dealer-collector who had the novel idea to collect Indian cents with the Brown designation but with unexpected, and sometimes wild, color. It was a delight to catalog. This piece reminds us of that collecting approach. Deep coloration overall with a strong presence of underlying mint red. Fully struck, of course. Census: 2 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3627

1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red Sharp Closed 3 Coin





3191 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red NGC. Among the finest NGC-certified Red examples of this final-year proof, with only a pair of Red Cameos arguably finer (6/21). Reflective fields and sharp devices complement the rich copper-red color on each side. A small speck on the left edge of the shield and another in the right wreath branch serve as pedigree markers. Many numismatists attribute Open 3 1873 proofs as restrikes, but the Closed 3 coins are universally recognized as original proofs. Census: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer; 2 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3653

THREE CENT SILVER

1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67 Top-Grade First-Year Type Coin





3192 1851 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The three cent silver piece was introduced in 1851 with a mintage of more than 5.4 million pieces. This Superb Gem example is conditionally scarce, and none are known numerically finer. Softly frosted luster adorns the beautifully preserved fields and devices, complementing a bold strike. An outstanding type coin. Population: 33 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664

1852 Three Cent Silver, MS67 Available Type One Issue





3193 1852 MS67 PCGS. The 1852 was a high-mintage issue with more than 18 million pieces produced. Apparently quite a few Uncirculated examples were set aside, most likely because of the novelty value of this odd denomination, and attractive Mint State pieces are available. This is a particularly attractive example that exhibits thick mint frost with just a hint of light toning on each side. Population: 37 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, PR64 Ex: Wolfson-Pittman





3194 1858 PR64 NGC. CAC. Ex: Pittman. The *Guide Book* mintage 210 pieces is an estimate, since Mint records are not definitive on the number of proofs struck in 1858 for this denomination. In the Pittman catalog, David Akers wrote, "Several hundred were minted and at least 125-150 still exist." This was the first year of proof set coinage at the Mint wherein the sets were marketed to the general public. The present Choice proof three cent silver piece is sharp and well preserved with russet and tan-gold toning — as it appeared in the Pittman sale in 1997. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal. Census: 40 in 64 (1 in 64+★), 43 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 17 finer (6/21).

Ex: Samuel W. Wolfson, Part II (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 294, to John Jay Pittman; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (Akers, 10/1997), lot 408. NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Vivid Multicolor Toning





3195 1865 PR67 NGC. A conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this low-mintage issue. The strike is sharp at the centers, where many examples typically show weakness on the shield stripes. Deeply reflective fields display vivid violet, blue, and amber-gold toning, and there is no evidence of excessive die lapping in the recesses of the reverse C. Only 8,000 business strikes and 500 proofs were struck in 1865 for the three cent silver piece, the same year the three cent nickel series was introduced. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 3715

SHIELD NICKEL

1867 FS-301 With Rays Nickel, AU58 Date Punched Over a Dime Logotype







3196 1867 Rays, Repunched Date, FS-301, AU58 PCGS. CAC. What an interesting variety. The primary date is punched over a larger date logotype of a dime. What looks like a die chip is actually the top of the 1 from the dime punch and is located to the left of the date. The top corner of the 7 from the dime punch is seen to the right of the date. The steel-gray surfaces show an even layer of golden patina over each side. Rare in any grade, we have never handled a finer graded example and just a couple of Uncirculated pieces are known. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 38319 Base PCGS# 3791

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1893 Nickel, PR67★ Cameo Attractively Toned





3197 1893 PR67★ Cameo NGC. CAC. An amazing display of toning combines sky-blue at the center, with peripheral gold, violet, and pale green. The contrast between the satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields is exceptional, and every element of the design is boldly defined. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67★), 0 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 1 finer (6/21).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 232. NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 83891

BUFFALO NICKELS

1916 Buffalo Nickel, VF30 Details Doubled Die Obverse





3198 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 — Corroded, Tooled — ANACS. VF30 Details. The 1916 doubled die Buffalo nickel is among the most prominent doubled die varieties in 20th century American numismatics, and it is one of the "stoppers" to a complete *Guide Book* collection of this series. The present example is deeply corroded with some tooling evident also in the reverse fields. But the doubling on the date and the Indian's feathers is unmistakable. Deep burgundy-brown patina covers each side. PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Nice Toning and Luster





3199 1917-8 MS65 PCGS. An amazing Gem with sharp details and delightful gold toning over satiny luster. The only design points that lack full detail are the bison's head and top of the front leg. This example probably ranks in the top 25% of all known pieces for the quality of its strike.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 683; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3442.

NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

1918/7-D Nickel, VF30 Key Wartime Overdate





3200 1918/7-D FS-101 VF30 NGC. The date is sharp for the VF30 level, and shows the crossbar, corner notch, and downstroke of the underdigit 7. This pearl-white wartime key date nickel is refreshingly free from marks but shows minor laminations (as made) beneath the TE in STATES and on the obverse rim at 8 o'clock. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3482. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1921 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Among the Finest at PCGS





3201 1921 MS67 PCGS. A sharply struck Superb Gem with satiny luster that yields warm golden and iridescent toning across each side. Die erosion creates metal flow lines throughout the fields as usual. The 1921 Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67, and none are numerically finer at PCGS. An ideal Registry coin. Population: 54 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+ Challenging San Francisco Issue





3202 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. One of just three pieces in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation (5/21). This piece is impressively well struck, showing sharp definition on the date, mintmark, and central high points. Luster is satiny, and little die erosion is evident in the fields. Delicate iridescence adorns the light golden toning on each side.

NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS61 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue





3203 1926-S MS61 NGC. The 1926-S Buffalo nickel claims the lowest business strike mintage of the series at 970,000 pieces, and Mint State examples are quite scarce. The present coin is a well-struck MS61 example, with some weakness on the reverse, due to worn dies. The surfaces are lustrous under vivid gold and violet toning. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4453; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4397; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3376; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4342. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Three-Legged, Guide Book Variety





3204 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 NGC. An attractive Choice example of this famous *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers*' variety, caused by some overzealous die polishing that effaced most of the bison's leading leg. This well-detailed specimen shows just a touch of softness on the bison's shoulder and the well-preserved surfaces exhibit traces of ice-blue and greenish-gold toning. The NGC holder uses the obsolete variety designation, FS-020.2. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1938-D/D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+ Prominently Repunched





3205 1938-D/D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Even though this particular variety is not listed in *Cherrypickers*' the repunching is easily seen. The first mintmark punch is noticeably west of the dominant punch. As with many 1938-D nickels, overmintmarks or not, this is a splendidly preserved coin. The surfaces are bright and satiny with pale accents of rose, yellow, and lime-green on each side. NGC ID# 22T2, PCGS# 93984 Base PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68 Among the Finest at NGC





3206 1937 PR68 NGC. A razor-sharp example of the final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series, yielding liquidlike mirroring in the fields and satiny luster across the devices. Delicate rose-gold and champagne toning warms each side. The 1937 proof is scarce in this grade, and no numerically finer pieces are reported at NGC. Census: 70 in 68 (2 in 68+, 5 in 68★), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1939 Nickel, MS66 Full Steps Doubled Die Reverse Sought-After *Guide Book* Variety





3207 1939 Doubled Monticello, FS-801, MS66 Full Steps NGC. One of the few die varieties in the Jefferson nickel series important enough to warrant *Guide Book* recognition. Dramatic doubling is seen on MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS, discernible even to the unaided eye. Although FS-801 is not overtly rare, Gem and finer examples are conditionally so. This Premium Gem displays luminous, frosty mint luster, cast in delicate ice-blue tinting across the silvery surfaces. The strike is sharp, and a couple reveals only trivial signs of contact on Jefferson's portrait. Census (FS-801): 3 in 66 Full Steps, 3 finer (5/21).

From The Errorpalooza Collection, Part II. PCGS# 38482 Base PCGS# 84004

1962-D Jefferson Nickel, MS65 Rare Full Steps Example





3208 1962-D MS65 Full Steps PCGS. The 1962-D Jefferson nickel is a well-known strike rarity in the series and examples in MS65 condition, with the Full Steps designation, are rarely encountered. This delightful Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the pillars and windows, and Full Steps definition on Monticello. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show highlights of pale gold toning. Population: 9 in 65 Full Steps, 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 22VD, PCGS# 84072

SEATED HALF DIME

1860 Half Dime, MS68 Gorgeous Toning and Preservation





3209 1860 MS68 NGC. Exceptional, indeed unsurpassed, preservation aside, what stands out about this Superb Gem half dime is the spectacular toning throughout. Cobalt and ice-blue at the borders turns to violet, magenta, and gold toning toward the centers. Eye appeal is extraordinary, matching the full strike and unmarked surfaces. Census: 9 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377

EARLY DIME

1807 JR-1 Dime, MS62 Richly Toned, Well-Struck Centers





3210 1807 JR-1, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Silver depositors to the early U.S. Mint preferred deliveries in larger denominations, such as half dollars. As a result, dime mintages were smaller, and less regular. The 1807 JR-1 was the only dime die variety coined between 1806 and 1808. It was also the final Draped Bust variety for the denomination. This nice Mint State example has a crisp central strike, through the left-side margins show incompleteness. The surfaces are clashed but only lightly abraded beneath a rich blanket of cobalt-blue, apple-green, and russet-brown toning. Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5656. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

1820 JR-6 Dime, MS64 Medium 0, Attractively Toned





3211 1820 Medium 0, JR-6, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Tan-brown, ocean-blue, and plum-red toning embraces this splendid Capped Bust type coin. A lint mark (as made) is below the U in UNITED, but no abrasions are readily apparent. Even more attractive than implied by the assigned grade. PCGS designates both Medium 0 and Large 0 1820 varieties as Large 0, consistent with the Guide Book. The 1984 Dime Book standard reference recognizes Small, Medium, and Large 0 varieties for the date.

1828 JR-1 Dime, Near-Gem Square Base 2, Small Date





3212 1828 Small Date, Square Base 2, JR-1, R.2, MS64 NGC. A sharply struck Choice representative of the 1828 Square Base 2 variety, which is moderately more available than its Curl Base 2 JR-2 alternative. The reverse also differs, with the first S in STATES high above the banner below. The satiny and unmarked surfaces exhibit ice-blue, chestnut-gold, and lilac shades. NGC ID# 2377, PCGS# 38826 Base PCGS# 4510

SEATED DIMES

1839 Seated Liberty Dime, MS66 Semiprooflike Fields





3213 1839 No Drapery, Repunched Date, F-102, R.3, MS66 NGC. The 39 in the date are faintly repunched at the bottom, and the reverse is lightly clashed. Both sides display moderate reflectivity in the fields from die polishing, with polishing lines still visible on the reverse. The strike is sharp, and the brilliant surfaces are devoid of notable abrasions, save for a few faint hairlines on the obverse. An outstanding No Drapery type coin. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 19 finer (6/21).

PCGS# 537668 Base PCGS# 4571

1840-O Dime, AU58 No Drapery, Medium O





3214 1840-O No Drapery, Medium O, F-106, High R.5, AU58 NGC. Gerry Fortin includes F-106 in his Top 100 ranking, due to prominent repunching on Star 11. Three different mintmark sizes are known for this early and conditionally rare New Orleans issue. Speckled autumn-brown toning graces the obverse, while the reverse has a forest-green border and a golden-brown interior. The strike is sharp except the area near the O in ONE, which retains a few hair-thin flan striations, as made. Census: 7 in 58, 7 finer (6/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 942. PCGS# 537737 Base PCGS# 4574

1849-O Dime, MS63 Small O, F-103





3215 1849-O Small O, F-103, R.5, MS63 NGC. The Small O reverse is rotated by 10 degrees. The obverse features a bold, high-level date without lapping on the rock. Gerry Fortin rates F-103 as an R.5 variety that should carry a premium of 50% to 100% over a normal 1849-O dime die pair. This Select Uncirculated example is well-detailed with natural dusky violet-gray and golden-orange patina. Softness is largely limited to Liberty's head, foot, and the last couple of stars. Census (all varieties): 6 in 63, 3 finer (6/21). PCGS# 537871 Base PCGS# 4592

1874-CC Arrows Dime, Good 4 Key to Carson City Date Set





3216 1874-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, Good 4 NGC. Aside from the unique No Arrows 1873-CC variety, the 1874-CC is the key date of the Carson City dime series. Just 10,817 pieces were struck, and since there were no coin collectors in the Old West, survivors are challenging to obtain in any condition. This cream-gray example displays a clear date and mintmark. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is sharp, and traces of LIBERTY are apparent. The margins are lightly granular, as seen on many survivors, though no marks are of singular consequence.

PCGS# 538347 Base PCGS# 4669

PROOF SEATED DIME

1881 Dime, Toned PR67 Cameo Low Total-Mintage Issue





1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. The variety is identified by the placement of the medium, upward-sloping date and by the broken first S in STATES. This is one of 975 proof dimes struck in 1881. Only 24,000 circulation strikes were produced alongside them, heightening demand for these carefully made collector coins. Eye appeal is terrific, with vibrant blue, violet and golden patina over flashy, Cameo-contrasted surfaces. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67 ± 0 , 3 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 84778

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU Details Well Struck





3218 1916-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Flecks of amber toning appear in the margins, leaving the remainder of this piece silvergray. Hairlines betray a light cleaning. Light wear is mainly visible on the central high points of the devices. This piece is well struck throughout, and it no doubt would have qualified for a Full Bands designation were it in Mint State condition — the bands are almost fully separated even in this AU state. The Denver key to the Mercury dime series is always in high demand.

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU Details Low-Mintage Series Key





3219 1916-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. From a series-low, firstyear mintage of 264,000 pieces the 1916-D Mercury dime is always in demand, but most examples seen are in lower circulated grades. This impressive specimen shows just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces exhibit highlights of steel-gray, lime-green, and amber toning. The luster is slightly dimmed, due to a light cleaning.

From The Marianna Collection.

1916-D Mercury Dime Uncirculated Sharpness





3220 1916-D — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details. The 1916-D has less than one-fourth the mintage of any other Mercury dime regular issue. Many were eventually cherrypicked from circulation, but not before many years of circulation. Most examples grade as low as Good 4 or AG3. Uncirculated pieces are rare relative to the demand from collectors. No hairlines are evident on the present example, and it is sharp, showing separation of the horizontal fasces bands. The wheat-gold, lilac-red, and gunmetal-blue toning is attractive. Both sides display satiny luster. The sole detraction is an intermittent and faint vertical mark across portions of the portrait.

1918-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands Beautiful Gem Luster





3221 1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. The 1918-S is a better date in high grade, particularly with Full Bands sharpness. Full Bands coins are scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This Gem example displays impressive strike sharpness both in the centers and around the peripheries despite moderate die erosion in the reverse fields. Luster is brilliant and vibrant, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. An outstanding example that will fit in well with highergrade pieces of other issues in an advanced Mercury dime collection. NGC ID# 23H7, PCGS# 4921

1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands Popular Low-Mintage Issue





3222 1921 MS65 Full Bands NGC. The surfaces are thoroughly frosty and appealing, revealing even under a loupe little sign of contact or color. The luster is complete over both sides, and the cross bands as well as the diagonals are full. Minor weakness appears on the bottom of the last 1, more design flaw than strike difficulty. A solid Gem example of this popular low-mintage issue. Census: 62 in 65 Full Bands, 27 finer (5/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4088. NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1921-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands Popular Semikey Issue





3223 1921-D MS64 Full Bands NGC. From a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1921-D Mercury dime is a scarce issue in MS64 Full Bands. The present coin is sharply detailed, with Full Bands definition on the fasces. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show highlights of greenish-gold, lavender-gray, and amber toning. Census: 54 in 64 Full Bands, 57 finer (6/21).

From The Marianna Collection. NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

1925-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands Attractively Toned





3224 1925-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. A conditionally elusive Gem Full Bands example of this San Francisco issue, showing lustrous golden surfaces with elements of blue-green and russet toning around the borders. A small mark on Liberty's jaw is the only mentionable abrasion. Finer 1925-S dimes with Full Bands are borderline rare. Population: 82 in 65 (6 in 65+) Full Bands, 32 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953

1930 Dime, MS67 Full Bands Among the Finest Certified





3225 1930 MS67 Full Bands NGC. A stunning Superb Gem example, sharp throughout the interiors and the borders, with vibrant luster shining through uniform golden toning. Close study with a loupe fails to reveal a single noteworthy abrasion. The 1930 Mercury dime is scarce this fine with Full Bands, and no higher-grade pieces are reported. Census: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 23|5, PCGS# 4979

1938-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands Utterly Brilliant, None Finer





3226 1938-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. The 1938-D Mercury dime was a well-made issue struck to the extent of 5.5 million coins, examples of which can be readily found in high grades with Full Bands. None, however, are finer than this. Utterly brilliant satin surfaces are devoid of abrasions, and strike definition is complete from rim to rim. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68 ★) Full Bands, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS63 Nearly Split Bands





3227 1942/1 FS-101 MS63 PCGS. Traces of lilac and ice-blue toning grace the otherwise light golden surfaces of this Select overdate dime. Surprisingly few abrasions are visible for the grade, and the luster is satiny. The horizontal bands on the fasces are almost completely separated. Mint State examples of this Guide Book variety are scarce and Full Bands coins are rare. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3467 NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

1942/1-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands Scarce in Uncirculated Grades





3228 1942/1-D FS-101 MS62 Full Bands NGC. By far the scarcer of the two overdates from 1942, the Denver-mint dime was also discovered years after its P-mint counterpart; thus, the number of high-grade survivors is much smaller of the D-mint. This satiny example is covered with a light layer of golden toning on each side. Numerous small abrasions appear under a loupe, the only one of significance along the jawline of Liberty. Census: 22 in 62 Full Bands, 52 finer (5/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 3913. PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

EARLY QUARTER

1796 B-2 Quarter, AG3 Rare Early Silver Type Coin





1796 B-2, R.3, AG3 PCGS. The Small Eagle quarter is among the rarest silver types, struck in only one year and in limited number due to the preference of bullion depositors for the silver dollar denomination. The present example has deep gray toning and a bold date. The portrait and eagle are well-outlined. Most of the stars are distinct. The upper-reverse legend is worn smooth but most of the lower-reverse legend is clear. The upper reverse displays a few light pinscratches.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4095; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3058.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTERS

1824/2 B-1 Quarter, XF45 Problem-Free Collector Coin





3230 1824/2 B-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. Only a single die pair is confirmed for 1824-dated quarters. All examples show a 2 underdigit, most apparent beneath the base of the 4. The 1824/2 is a better date usually located in Fine or lower grades. This minimally abraded Choice XF example displays moderate wear on Liberty's cheek and forehead. Medium golden-brown toning outlines design elements, while open areas are silver-gray. Census: 10 in 45, 12 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 23RR, PCGS# 38972 Base PCGS# 5335

1831 B-1 Quarter, MS64 Small Letters Variant





3231 1831 Small Letters, B-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The last 1 in the date is to the left of the hair curl on the obverse, and the reverse can generally be identified by the location and size of the arrowheads. A light lilac hue is visible around the periphery of the obverse, and the reverse shows a pleasing golden tint on the eagle. A die crack begins below the olive branch and continues through UNITED STATES. The fields are moderately reflective, and the reverse is especially lustrous. This delightful quarter is nearly fully struck. PCGS has certified only 17 examples finer (6/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 190. NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38980 Base PCGS# 5348

SEATED QUARTER

1877 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS67+ Conditionally Rare Any Finer





3232 1877 MS67+ NGC. Flynn MPD-001. The 1877 Seated Liberty quarter claims a large mintage of more than 10.9 million pieces, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS67 grade level and finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and an extensive network of peripheral die cracks is evident on both sides. The remnants of some misplaced digits show in the dentils below the date. The virtually flawless brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 41 in 67 (7 in 67+, 5 in 67 \bigstar , 1 in 67+*), 9 finer (6/21).

From The Marianna Collection. NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1871 Quarter, PR66 Cameo Multicolor Patination





3233 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Dramatic oceanblue, autumn-gold, and plum-red toning dominates the obverse, leaving a window of brilliance about Liberty's shield. The reverse is brilliant save for blushes of tan and aquamarine across the margin. The reflective fields are void of detractions, and provide contrast with the frosty motifs.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3596.

NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 85570

1881 Quarter, PR66+ Cameo Gorgeous Peripheral Toning





3234 1881 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Both sides of this stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibit peripheral blue, violet, and gold toning inside the border, with mostly silver-white centers. A splendid specimen, this quarter has exceptional eye appeal. The date is lightly repunched on the proof die pair. Population: 26 in 66 (5 in 66+) Cameo, 10 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 3 finer (5/21).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3590; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 366; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3502.

NGC ID# 23XD, PCGS# 85582

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1911 Barber Quarter, PR67 Beautifully Toned CAC Type Coin





3235 1911 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Beautiful pastel toning adorns the liquidlike fields and frosty devices of this Superb Gem proof with shades of peach, gold, lilac, mint-green, and powder-blue. The strike is razor-sharp, and each side displays exceptional preservation. CAC approval is well deserved on this outstanding proof type coin. Population: 24 in 67 (3 in 67+), 5 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 4 finer (5/21).

NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

1913 Quarter, PR66 Cameo Toned and Contrasted





3236 1913 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1913 Barber quarter in circulation-strike format has a relatively low mintage, and collectors often choose to opt for a more obtainable high-grade proof (613 coins struck) instead. This Premium Gem Cameo quarter is both beautifully toned and starkly contrasted. Rainbow iridescence covers most of each side, covering flashy fields and moderately frosted devices. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 85699

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

1923-S Quarter, Toned MS65+ Uncommonly Attractive





3237 1923-S MS65+ PCGS. The 1923-S is a challenging acquisition for the quality-conscious collector. Circulated pieces tend to have unsightly, mottled patina, and many Mint State coins lack attractive luster or appear dipped. This luminous, Plus-graded Gem displays exceptional, frosty luster bathed in delicate champagne and multicolor hues. Liberty's temple is sharp, though detail weakens in the vicinity of the ear. The shield rivets are well defined. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1936-S Washington Quarter, MS67+CAC, Registry Set Condition Rarity





3238 1936-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A conditionally scarce Registry-grade example of this San Francisco issue. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this piece apart from its peers, and only two finer examples are reported at PCGS. Satiny luster is largely unabraded. Iridescent ivory-silver interiors cede to gold, green, and lavender borders. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is simply stunning. Population: 80 in 67 (23 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 22 in 67, 1 finer (5/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 9476. NGC ID# 244J, PCGS# 5802

1947-S Quarter, MS68 Among the Finest at Both Services





3239 1947-S MS68 NGC. Despite a significantly lower mintage, the 1947-S quarter is more available in high grades than its Philadelphia or Denver counterparts. This exquisite, virtually unsurpassed Superb Gem would be ideal for a high-end date or Registry Set. Minimally toned, frosty centers are surrounded by vibrant shades of crimson, forest-green, and fiery orange patina. Remarkably original and eye-appealing. Census: 12 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68 ★), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 245K, PCGS# 5835

1955 Quarter, Exquisite MS67+ None Graded Higher





3240 1955 MS67+ NGC. CAC. This 1955 Superb Gem Washington quarter is exquisitely toned. Lavender and golden-orange hues dominate each side, with accents of blue and green color interspersed. The added Plus designation and CAC approval sticker are well-deserved, if unsurprising. None are graded higher at either service (6/21).

NGC ID# 2469, PCGS# 5858

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Two Leaves Half Dollar, Choice XF Scarce O-105a Variety





3241 1795 Two Leaves, O-105a, T-25, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/3. The berries are arranged 10 left by seven right, and star 1 touches the lower curl. The late die state shows considerable signs of erosion and numerous peripheral cracks, including one from the rim down through the B in LIBERTY. Bright silver interiors blend with golden and violet-gray elements near the legends. High-point rub leaves most of the design detail intact, and light scattered marks are undistracting. A pleasing example of this scarce R.4 variety.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5487.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39221 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, VF35 O-110, T-21





3242 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/3, before the heavy die breaks appear in the upper right obverse margin. Heavily clashed. Each side displays golden toning with elements of sea-green and blue around the outer borders. Wear is generally light, with most major details remaining. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade. A pleasing Flowing Hair type coin. From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052

1795/1795 O-112 Half Dollar, VF25 Repunched Date, Attractively Toned





3243 1795/1795 2 Leaves, O-112, T-20, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/1. Not nearly as popular but almost as scarce as its predecessor, the O-111 Three Leaves variety, the O-112 (T-20) shares the same obverse but has only two leaves beneath each wing on the reverse. The date shows spectacular, wide repunching where the underdigits run off the bottom of the coin, making it one of the favored varieties among all early halves. Sharply struck for the VF level, this example displays violet-gray fields and silver-gray high points. The coin is free of any adjustment marks or heavy marks. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3605.

From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 39246 Base PCGS# 6055

1795 2 Leaves Half, A Over E in STATES, VF35 O-113a, Choice Midgrade Example





3244 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.4, VF35 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 5/2. Always popular for its A Over E in STATES Mint blunder, Overton-113 and 113a (T-14) are often weak on the central portrait, yet this example shows relatively strong hair details and may be technically finer than the assigned Choice VF grade. Traces of mint luster exist beneath the attractive, album-toned surfaces with gunmetal-blue toning at the margins and golden-gray interiors. Struck from a late state of the dies, with a large lump and related die cracks between star 15 and 5 in the date. There are no adjustment marks or other abrasions to mention.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3606. From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

1795 2 Leaves Half Dollar, VF35 O-113a, T-14, A Over E, Ex: Reiver





3245 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.4, VF35 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Tompkins Die Stage 5/2. The blundered reverse die, with the A in STATES cut over an E, is unique among the reverse dies of 1795 half dollars. It is equally as desirable as the similar E over A variety of 1814 half dollars, and the S over D in STATES variety of 1795 half eagles. The obverse die is also quickly attributed by Overton's "rough broken patch" between the 5 in the date and the final star. This later die state shows a faint die crack connecting the tops of LIBERTY and a series of shallow die defects from stars 12 to 15. The light creamgray surfaces have surprisingly few marks, although the reverse field exhibits trivial verdigris.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 22494; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1423; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15746.

From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

1795 Flowing Hair Half, AU53 Condition Census Example Scarce O-115 Die Pair





3246 1795 2 Leaves, O-115, T-10, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/3. The Overton-115 (Tompkins-10) variety is a scarce die pair overall, but especially so in high grades. Just a single Uncirculated example is known. Both the obverse and reverse dies show prominent die cracks, with the reverse die the first to fail. The heavily cracked obverse went on to strike the less-scarce O-116 variety, showing even more extensive die breaks before it was retired.

This lightly toned example is one of the few About Uncirculated survivors. Many Mint-made adjustment marks crisscross the central obverse. Strong silver luster remains on both sides, with golden toning at the margins. Most of the right-hand stars lack their full central details, as do a couple of the left-hand stars, with a bit of strike weakness in the centers on each side. This piece ranks solidly within the Condition Census for O-115 examples.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39231 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, XF45 O-125, T-13, Sharp Album-Toned Example





3247 1795 Two Leaves, O-125, T-13, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Areas of deep blue-gray toning around the margins surround the silver-gray centers of this Choice XF Flowing Hair half. The O-125 is often weak below and to the left of the date area, but other than slight flatness on the stars, this example is sharply struck. Minor die clashing shows on both sides. A few light lines and small marks do not distract from the appeal of this crisply struck early half. There are no adjustment marks on either side. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3117.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39241 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-126a Half Dollar, Fine 15 Small Head Subtype





3248 1795 2 Leaves, Small Head, O-126a, T-22, High R.4, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1. The die crack through the E in UNITED is faint but apparent under magnification. From the scarce Small Head subtype, this Flowing Hair half is blanketed in deep cream-gray and chestnut toning. Close examination under a loupe reveals fewer than the customary number of small marks. Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1911; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4516.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39248 Base PCGS# 6054

1801 O-102 Half Dollar, VF25 Collector-Grade Example





3249 1801 O-102, T-1, High R.4, VF25 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, before a radial crack develops through the first S in STATES. Wear is even, and most major design elements remain visible in the central devices. The upper obverse dentils are weak, but the reverse border is sharp. Deep gunmetal-gray and lighter tan-gray hues accent the fields and devices, respectively. Scattered small marks are only seen with a loupe.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 39268 Base PCGS# 6064

1801 O-102 Half Dollar, VF35 Well-Detailed for the Grade





3250 1801 O-102, T-1, High R.4, VF35 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2, clashed. Boldly detailed for the VF grade range, showing mottled russet, olive, and golden toning. An old partial print is visible with a loupe among the reverse stars below OF. A pleasing example of this better date in the Draped Bust series, and a pleasing type coin.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 39268 Base PCGS# 6064

1802 O-101 Half Dollar, VF30 Multicolor Toning





3251 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Glossy surfaces display deep multicolor toning, including blue, amber, and violet in the central obverse. Wear is consistent with the grade, and there are no areas of obvious strike softness. A loupe reveals old pinscratches in the left obverse field and throughout the upper reverse stars and clouds. The 1802 is a slightly better date among Draped Bust half dollars.

From The Kessler Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1802 O-101, T-1 Half Dollar, XF40 Sole Dies, Low-Mintage Key Date





3252 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Just 29,890 pieces were struck — slightly less than the equally scarce 1801 issue. The 1802 is especially elusive in finer grades, making this XF example an attractive alternative for a high-end set. Almond-gray margins surround stone-gray silver centers with bits of luster around the stars and legends. A sharp strike is seen on the motifs, which sit on slightly abraded, lightly toned fields. Population: 20 in 40, 38 finer (5/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3622.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1805 O-111 Half Dollar, AU53 Pleasing Draped Bust Type Coin





3253 1805 O-111, T-3, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/4, heavily clashed and cracked. This About Uncirculated piece displays bright slate-gray interiors, with deep blue-gray and lavender toning around the borders. Light wear restricts itself to the high points of Liberty's bust and the open areas of the fields, with even the stars retaining sharp definition. A pleasing Draped Bust type coin.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24EG, PCGS# 39285 Base PCGS# 6069

1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU53 O-102, Lustrous Fields





3254 1807 Draped Bust, O-102, T-8, R.2, AU53 PCGS. The variety is attributed by the left serif of the Y in LIBERTY that points well above the top of the T, a small lump (die chip) inside the upper loop of the 8, a leaf that points to the extreme right base of the I in AMERICA, and the eagle's beak being joined to a star point. Luster is visible in the recesses of this AU53 specimen, and nice detail is seen on the design elements. Uniform silver-gray color shows on both sides. A minute mark in the field back of Liberty's head is mentioned for complete accuracy.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1450; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4870.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39339 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, XF45 Capped Bust Key Date





3255 1815/2 O-101a, R.3, XF45 PCGS. The low mintage 1815/2 half dollar is key to a date collection of Capped Bust half dollars. Only one die pair is known, which shows traces of a 2 underdigit near the 5 in the date. There are two major die states, with and without an ascending crack through 50 C and the arrowheads. The present Choice XF example is from the later Overton die state, which also exhibits multiple sets of bold clash marks. The problem-free surfaces show pearl-white interiors framed by golden-brown and gunmetal-blue borders.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

1819/8 O-104 Half Dollar, MS62 Large 9, Guide Book Overdate





3256 1819/8 Large 9, O-104, R.1, MS62 NGC. This 1819/8 Large 9 die variety features bold repunching on star 2 and more discreet repunching on star 4. The present MS62 representative probably ranks among the top 10 or 20 examples based on auction appearances over the last five or six years, though it falls outside the Condition Census for O-104. Both sides are sharply struck and fully toned in rich shades of blue, violet, and golden-gray patina. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39559 Base PCGS# 6119

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1842-O Half Dollar, MS62 Medium Date, Large Letters





3257 1842-O Medium Date, Large Letters, WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Russet-brown toning adorns the margins, while the fields and devices exhibit light to medium cream-gray patina. Marks are limited to a solitary light diagonal line west of Liberty's lowered hand. The eye appeal surpasses the numerical grade. For all Medium Date, Large Letters varieties, Population: 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 14 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 8 finer (6/21). PCGS# 801056 Base PCGS# 6242

1859 Half Dollar, MS65 Type One Reverse, Lightly Toned





3258 1859 Type One Reverse, WB-101, MS65 NGC. The narrow space between the LF in HALF confirms the Type One Reverse. The 1859 is collectible in Mint State, but Gems are undeniably rare. This lustrous example displays light golden-brown toning along with a crisp strike and pleasing eye appeal. A lens reveals only incidental contact. Census: 7 in 65, 1 finer (6/21). PCGS# 572128 Base PCGS# 6296

1877 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65+ Rarely Seen Finer





3259 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS65+ NGC. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 8.3 million pieces, the 1877 Seated Liberty half dollar is an elusive issue at the MS65 grade level. This Plusgraded Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements throughout. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show highlights of sea-green and turquoise toning. Census: 27 in 65 (2 in 65+), 19 finer (6/21).

From The Marianna Collection. PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

1880 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Attractive Multicolor Toning





3260 1880 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS65 PCGS. The 1880 Seated Liberty half dollar boasts a low mintage of 8,400 pieces, but a number of high-quality examples were saved by contemporary numismatists, making the issue reasonably available in high grade today. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Attractive shades of sea-green and cerulean-blue toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 23 in 65 (2 in 65+), 26 finer (6/21). PCGS# 572262 Base PCGS# 6362

1891 Half Dollar, MS66 Final Seated Liberty Issue





3261 1891 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a respectable mintage of 200,000 pieces, the 1891 Seated Liberty half dollar is always popular with type collectors, as the last date of the series. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 15 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 2 finer (5/21).

NGC ID# 24L6, PCGS# 6373 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1868 Seated Liberty Half, PR66 Cameo Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS





3262 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Spectacular shades of cobalt-blue and emerald-green toning surround the mostly brilliant centers of this delightful Premium Gem. The sharply detailed, frosty design elements create dramatic cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields and the surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (5/21).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16766. NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 86426

1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, PR66+ Closed 3, Toned





3263 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR66+ NGC. All No Arrows proof 1873 Seated half dollars are of the Closed 3 date logotype. This high-end Premium Gem example is conditionally rare, showing sharp detail and reflective fields with no distracting contact marks. Amber-gold toning paints the margins, with elements of iridescence throughout. Census: 27 in 66 (2 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 3 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65 Popular Two-Year Type





3264 1874 Arrows PR65 NGC. CAC. Arrows were added left and right of the date in 1873 and 1874 to signify an insignificant weight increase. That increase rounded out silver coinage weights on the metric scale. The 1874 Arrows half dollar claims a mintage of 700 proofs (800 proofs were struck with arrows in 1873). This Gem enjoys natural toning in shades of violet, blue-green, and goldenorange, producing CAC-approved eye appeal. Terrific quality for the grade.

NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1904-O Barber Half, MS64 Rare CAC-Approved Example





3265 1904-O MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1904-O Barber half dollar is rarely seen in MS64 or better grades, and only a handful of pieces at this level are CAC endorsed. This piece displays a bold strike and satiny original mint luster. Delicate pearl toning graces the silver-white surfaces. No major abrasions are seen, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Census: 13 in 64, 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 5 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24MN, PCGS# 6499

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1906 Half Dollar, Toned PR67 Conditionally Scarce Proof Type Coin





3266 1906 PR67 PCGS. Vivid ocean-blue and aqua-green toning engulfs the obverse of this Superb Gem proof, while the reverse displays more traditional shades of gold, amber, violet, and blue toning. Slight strike softness on the eagle's right (facing) wing junction is typical of the issue, but the remainder of the design is well struck. The fields are deeply reflective and beautifully preserved, giving this proof type coin tremendous visual appeal. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1919-D Half Dollar, MS62 Popular Condition Rarity





3267 1919-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. This is one of the great condition and strike rarities in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Struck to the extent of 1.1 million coins, the 1919-D is usually found in circulated grades and seldom seen this nice, particularly with CAC approval. The devices lack central detail, as always, but satiny mint luster over lightly toned and minimally abraded surfaces produces wonderful eye appeal.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3065. NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1921 Half Dollar, AU55 Scarce Philadelphia Issue





3268 1921 AU55 NGC. Lightly worn, but with partial thumb separation still visible on Liberty's branch hand. Each side displays bright silver-gray patina with elements of luster clinging to the protected areas. No distracting abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar boasts a mintage of only 246,000 pieces, ranking it among the three scarcest issues in the series. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921 Half Dollar, AU58 Under a Quarter-Million Coins Struck





3269 1921 AU58 PCGS. CAC. The substantial mintages for half dollars in 1920 proved more than enough, as the three Mints combined struck fewer than a million half dollars in 1921 and no non-commemoratives at all in 1922. This Philadelphia example (mintage 246,000 pieces) displays bright, frosted silver luster with minor gold-to-red elements and just a hint of rub across the high points.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5120; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3572. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921-D Half Dollar, XF45 Low-Mintage Denver Issue





3270 1921-D XF45 NGC. The 1921-D is the lowest mintage date of the Walking Liberty half dollar series, although it is not quite as scarce in high grade as the 1921-S. This Choice XF example displays bright slate-gray surfaces with light wear over the devices. Partial thumb separation is evident on Liberty's branch hand, despite circulation. A pleasing collector-grade example. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-S Half Dollar, XF45 Well-Known Keystone Issue





3271 1921-S XF45 NGC. The 1921-S is immediately recognizable as a key to the Walking Liberty half dollar series, but it is especially challenging in grades higher than this. Only 548,000 pieces were minted — a low total bested by a couple of other issues. Stonegray surfaces display softness on the upper date digits, Liberty's head, and the branch hand, but overall wear is minimal. Each side is slightly bright with tiny hairlines. However, the difficulty of obtaining a better problem-free example is sure to override those imperfections.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3067. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

1921-S Half Dollar, AU Details Key San Francisco Issue





3272 1921-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1921-S is the scarcest Walking Liberty half dollar in high grade. Its mintage of 548,000 pieces is the highest of the three 1921 key issues, but the San Francisco coin circulated to a greater extent than its Denver and Philadelphia counterparts. This piece is well detailed with minimal wear. The surfaces display bright slate-gray patina with minor hairlines from cleaning.

1923-S Half Dollar, MS64 Bright, Lustrous Surfaces





3273 1923-S MS64 NGC. Light golden-tan overtones drape the centers of an otherwise silver-white example. The strike is pleasing overall, if soft as usual on the branch hand, and the eye appeal is remarkable for the grade assigned. NGC has certified a mere 30 numerically superior representatives (5/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1444. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1933-S Half Dollar, MS65+ Sharply Detailed Throughout





3274 1933-S MS65+ NGC. A fully struck Gem example, showing sharp definition of Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg feathers. Satiny luster displays russet-gold toning and is largely unmarked. The 1933-S Walker is occasionally available in MS65, but CAC-approved pieces such as this are decidedly scarce. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1940 Walker Half Dollar, MS68 Pastel Patina, Flawless Surfaces





3275 1940 MS68 NGC. Blushes of pastel patina cover this satiny MS68 Walker half dollar. Shades include blue, green, violet, rose, and gold, delivering elegant, original eye appeal. Liberty's head and branch hand exhibit pinpoint detail, and the rest of the design is similarly sharp. The 1940 is uncollectible beyond this grade level, as one might expect. Census: 23 in 68 (2 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★), 1 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24RZ, PCGS# 6609

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1939 Half Dollar, PR68 Attractively Toned





3276 1939 PR68 NGC. Available in lower grades, the 1939 proof Walking Liberty half dollar is scarce in PR68 and virtually unknown finer, with just a single such coin reported (6/21). This example displays deeply reflective fields and sharp, satiny motifs. The margins display vivid orange-gold hues with other multicolor arrangements throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 111 in 68 (7 in 68+, 22 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

1941 Half Dollar, PR68 No AW, Attractively Toned





3277 1941 PR68 PCGS. No AW. Breen (1988) wrote that about three-quarters of proof 1941 half dollars do not show the Adolph Weinman initials, due to excessive lapping of the reverse die. The present piece is essentially immaculate, and displays beautiful peripheral patina. Plum-red, golden-brown, and ice-blue toning endows the borders. The strike is intricate, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 44 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

1941 No AW Half, PR68 Vibrant Peripheral Toning





3278 1941 PR68 PCGS. No AW. A majority of proof 1941 half dollars lack the Adolph Weinman monogram, which was inadvertently lapped from the reverse die during its Mint preparation. The present specimen is more noteworthy for its remarkable rainbow toning. Both borders, between 5 o'clock and 2 o'clock, display gorgeous cherry-red, powder-blue, and apple-green patina. Additionally, the strike is full and the preservation is exemplary. Population: 44 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1954-S Half Dollar, MS67+ Among the Finest Examples





3279 1954-S MS67+ NGC. Nearly 5 million Franklin half dollars were struck at the California branch mint in 1954. Of those, this Superb Gem ranks among the handful of highest-graded survivors. In fact, it is the sole finest non-Full Bell Lines example at NGC by the margin of the Plus designation. The obverse is minimally toned at the center with speckled iridescence around the rims, while the reverse showcases dappled yellow, orange, and green patina throughout. Clean fields and void of mentionable marks. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+, 3 in 67 \star), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 24TB, PCGS# 6669

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1951 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Registry Grade Specimen





3280 1951 PR68 Cameo NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a meager mintage of 57,500 proof Franklin half dollars in 1951 and examples with Cameo contrast are always difficult to locate. This spectacular PR68 example exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The brilliant surfaces are virtually flawless and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 7 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86692

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35 B-4, BB-14, Two Leaves





3281 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4, VF35 PCGS. A remarkably attractive example of this fairly elusive Two Leaves variety, this Choice VF BB-14 Flowing Hair dollar displays delightful lavender-gray and olive-gold patina with a mild circulation-cameo appearance on the obverse. Liberty's portrait is well-defined, and the surfaces are smooth. Both sides exhibit sharp border dentils. This coin has scattered, shallow planchet voids, mostly on the reverse, caused by grease that was struck into the coin during production.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3186.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35 B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves





3282 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A majority of 1795 Flowing Dollars are either BB-21 or BB-27. BB-18 is seen less often, and can be attributed by its 14-berry reverse. The reverse die is shared with BB-19, but that variety is unconfirmed. This BB-18 silver-gray example retains traces of debris in selected protected areas. Abrasions are relatively few, though we note narrow marks on Liberty's lower neck and on the field below the right (facing) wing. From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25 B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves





3283 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This Three Leaves type coin has bold central devices and complete border dentils, although some faint adjustment marks are discernible along portions of the obverse periphery. Both sides display deep olive-gray patina and smooth surfaces. A die crack extends toward the rim from the left wreath stem, indicating this often-seen early die state.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3876.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30 B-14, BB-51, Off-Center Bust





3284 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. BB-51 is believed to be the first Draped Bust die marriage. The obverse and reverse dies differ from BB-52, but BB-51 has an awkward placement of the bust punch, crowding the obverse left side. Presumably, the die sinker had learned from experience when properly centering the bust punch on BB-52. According to numismatic lore, the bust was based on a Gilbert Stuart painting of Philadelphia socialite Ann Willing Bingham. This is an unblemished and attractive midgrade example without adjustment marks. Golden-brown toning fills design recesses, while the fields and high points are stone-gray.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45 Off Center, B-14, BB-51





3285 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The highest wave of Liberty's hair is located below the B in LIBERTY, identifying the popular BB-51 variety. This attractive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements, with much interior detail intact on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. The lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster, with some streaky gray toning on the reverse. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Dollar, XF Sharpness Draped Bust, B-15, BB-52





3286 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State IV. One of only two Draped Bust 1795 varieties, and distinguished from BB-51 at a glance by the centered placement of the bust punch. Although slightly luminous from a long-ago wipe, this silver-gray Small Eagle dollar is only lightly abraded. The wings are lustrous, and the motifs show only moderate high point wear.

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF45 Small Date, Large Letters





3287 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, the usual early die state for this marriage. A pleasing piece with light gray surfaces and faint emerald, gold, and blue overtones. This is the only plentiful variety for the Small Date, Large Letters type, as only three examples are known of the other variety, B-6, BB-64. An important opportunity for the *Guide Book* variety collector of early dollars.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3708.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65





3288 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, VF20 ANACS. Bowers Die State III, with the die lump lightly touching C in AMERICA. The letters T and E in STATES are widely separated and there is a leaf under the first S in STATES, identifying the popular B-5 variety. This moderately worn VF specimen retains much interior detail in Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers and the pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

1797 Small Eagle Dollar, Pleasing VF35 B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars, Luster Remains





3289 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The 10x6 star arrangement is perhaps slightly scarcer than the 9x7 stars Large Letters variety (BB-73), but the unusual star configuration is a favorite of early dollar and type collectors. This is a Choice midgrade example with lavender and pale-blue shades at the borders and lilac-gray centers. Ideal for a circulated set, the original surfaces are pleasing with sharp definition remaining on the devices. A surprising amount of mint luster remains in the protected areas. The reverse shows faint adjustment marks at the margins, visible with a glass but much less so in-hand. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4539.

From The Kessler Family Collection.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 Silver Dollar, XF Details B-3, BB-71, 10x6 Stars





3290 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Altered Surface — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State III. A single 1797-dated obverse has the 10x6 Stars layout, always with the Large Letters reverse. The other two varieties have 9x7 Stars on the obverse, paired with reverse dies having either Large Letters or Small Letters. All three varieties are listed individually in the Guide Book. Despite the rim filing and other surface anomalies, this is a nicely detailed pewter-gray example with splashes of gold and deep violet toning.

1797 9x7 Stars Dollar, VF35 B-1, BB-73, Large Letters





3291 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A die crack runs from stars 4 and 5 to the ribbon and hair. Not too long after this coin was struck, the reverse was paired with a 1798 obverse to produce BB-82. The state of the dies advanced slightly, and after striking was completed the reverse was re-mated with this obverse. Bowers writes: "It is likely that all specimens of 1797 BB-73 were struck at the Mint in calendar year 1798." This gunmetal dollar has typically broad borders and strong remaining detail despite light circulation. Partial feathers appear on the eagle's breast.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5554.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 Dollar, AU53 Wide Date, B-23, BB-105





3292 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The wide date with 8 firmly touching the bust and star 13 close to the bust tip help attribute this relatively available die variety. The reverse shows an arrowhead extending to the center of the N in UNITED. Four-line stripes show in the shield (four pale gules if you speak Heraldic), fitting this into the Guide Book's Pointed 9, Wide Date category. Star 7 points directly at the lower serif of the L in LIBERTY, and star 2 to a space between dentils. Die rust appears above and in several letters of LIBERTY and around star 13. The gray-white surfaces of this lightly circulated dollar show a few scattered marks and darker toning within some of the devices, none of the marks overt save for one nick behind Liberty's ear.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3192.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF40 B-27, BB-113, Large 9, Close Date





3293 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, XF40 NGC. Die State II. Golden-brown and ocean-blue colors bathe this glossy and partly lustrous early dollar. A pair of light pinscratches in the right obverse field, a couple of minor obverse rim dings at 4 and 9 o'clock, and a trace of green debris on the left (facing) wing near the first cloud are not of consequence. A bold and worthy addition to a type or variety set.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 919.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, XF40 Blundered 15 Stars Reverse





3294 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Gunmetal-gray fills the majority of this better variety early dollar, although a window of brilliance is noted on Liberty's face and the nearby field. Marks are minor, and mostly relegated to Liberty's neck. B-3 combines the overdate with the blundered 15 Stars reverse. The engraver entered too many stars above the eagle, then attempted to conceal his mistake by enlarging the peripheral clouds. Nonetheless, tell-tale star points emerge from the bottom of the oversized clouds.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5067.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, XF40 13 Stars Reverse





3295 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with advanced die deterioration localized to the I in AMERICA. The upper reverse exhibits heavy cracks. An attractive silver-gray overdated dollar without any reportable abrasions. Luster rolls across the curls, plumage, and borders. The strike shows selected softness on the upper right reverse stars, as often seen on Heraldic Eagle Bust dollars.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5069.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

1799 B-4, BB-153 Dollar, AU55 15 Stars Reverse, Irregular Date





3296 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State II. An amazing display of obverse die cracks characterize the final use of the obverse die. The reverse, in contrast, is in its first use of the famous Hidden Star engraver's blunder, with two extra field stars poorly hidden behind a pair of saggy clouds. The BB-153 also features the head-scratching placement of the two 9s in the date — the first 9 tipped too-far left at the top and the second 9 leaning to the right, and both digits out-of-step with the properly aligned 17. Deep olive-gray and blue toning covers both sides of this scarce, Choice About Uncirculated variety, with smooth fields and a notably sharp reverse. The Bowers Encyclopedia plate coin.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5071.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, Choice XF B-12, BB-160, Well Defined





3297 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, without the usually seen curved crack through the base of the 1 in the date. A Heraldic Eagle type coin with pleasing sharpness and no noticeable marks. Mostly cream-gray, although blushes of autumn-brown toning accompany the upper left obverse and right reverse margins. A high-quality collector example of a desirable and ever-popular type.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165 Variety





3298 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Lustrous pale silver surfaces with hints of champagne color on both sides. Prominent adjustment marks on the reverse obliterate several stars in the constellation. This variety was produced from a single set of dies, neither which saw any further use.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 5084; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3080.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45 Scarce B-4a, BB-186, Late Die State





3299 1800 B-4a, BB-186, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State III (Bolender 4a). Die flaws at ES of STATES confirm the reverse die, which was employed for the BB-184, BB-185, and BB-187 varieties as well. The obverse is unique to BB-186, where it sustained heavy obverse die cracks that ended the useful life of the die. A bold crack from the top rim runs between IB of LIBERTY into the hair, while an equally impressive crack branches through 18 of the date and travels in an arc through the 1, through the bust, and terminates at star 12. Additional cracks exist at star 1 to the ribbon and at the points of stars 10 to 12. This is a Choice XF example, softly struck on the obverse as always, but still-lustrous at the margins. Warm, powder-gray toning covers the devices and contrasts with the silver-gray fields for great eye appeal.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5084.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40072 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50 B-16, BB-187, Close Date





3300 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State III. The BB-187 is a readily available variety in circulated conditions, although it is quite scarce in Mint State. This About Uncirculated example from the renowned Warren Miller Collection is an enticing alternative. The 18 of the date sits low, pitches right, and seems askew from the 00. Rich, olive-gray toning blankets both sides and deepens at the margins. Abrasions are minimal and a pleasingly sharp strike attends the motifs.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5086. From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-16, BB-187 Dollar, AU53 Partially Lustrous





3301 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. A distinctive die crack arcs through the obverse from star 10 to the final 0 in the date. On the reverse, a small die chip is evident at the final S in STATES. Luster illuminates the protected portions of the fields, while the devices are well detailed with little evidence of wear. Each side boasts bright silvery color. No planchet adjustment marks are seen.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-8, BB-188 Dollar, XF45 Original Patina, CAC Endorsement





3302 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4, XF45 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State II, cracked through AMER. A sharp Draped Bust type coin, showing little wear and no adjustment marks. An old field mark near star 6 on the obverse serves as a pedigree marker. Original olive-gold, russet, and gunmetal-gray patina covers each side, giving this piece significant appeal over its similarly graded cousins that have evidence of cleaning. The CAC endorsement is well deserved. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40074 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-19, BB-192 AMERICAI Dollar Choice About Uncirculated Example





3303 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, and rare as such. Well-centered and boldly struck on a good planchet, this attractive dollar shows minimal wear and considerable sharpness on all the motifs. Brassy-gold patina covers both sides, and considerable remaining mint luster shines through. Virtually no marks of any note exist in the fields or on the devices — a notable departure from most examples that show die clashing above the date and die cracks at the reverse legend. The AMERICAI dollars are so-named for the distinctive "I" die scratch near the eagle's claw, and the variety is unfailingly popular with early dollar collectors.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3623; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5286.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1802/1 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234





3304 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The remnants of an undertype 1 are clearly visible below the final digit in the date and there is a die lump in the field below star 8, identifying the BB-234 variety. Some faint clash marks above the date indicate the later die state. Most interior detail on Liberty's hair and drapery remains intact on this Choice XF specimen, and the lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of lavender-gray toning, with traces of original mint luster underneath.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3885.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899

1802 Bust Dollar, AU53 B-6, BB-241, Narrow Date





3305 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A bold representative that shows vibrant luster throughout the motifs and legends. Lightly and originally toned in wheat-gold and ice-blue shades. A few ticks are noted on the portrait and obverse field, but they will not deter the advanced type collector. Due to the wide space between 18 and 02, the Narrow Date is a misnomer for BB-241, especially in comparison with BB-232. Nonetheless, the name has lasted, and BB-241 commanded its own *Guide Book* listing through the 2020 edition. The 2021 and 2022 editions inadvertently omit the normal date 1802 business strike.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

1803 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45 B-6, BB-255, Large 3





3306 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, without a discernible die crack through the right-hand stars. BB-255 is a collectible variety, popular with type specialists and date collectors. This Choice XF representative displays a bold strike, with mottled tan-gray and russet patina overall. The border stars are well defined. An ideal Large 3 *Guide Book* variety coin.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

SEATED DOLLARS

1845 Seated Liberty Dollar, Unc Details Challenging Issue in High Grade





3307 1845 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 24,500 Seated Liberty dollars in 1845, with one business-strike die variety known for the date. The design elements of this impressive piece are sharply detailed throughout, with a clash mark showing in the right obverse field and a die line in shield recesses 4 and 5. The surfaces are lightly marked, but the luster has been somewhat dimmed by a light cleaning, long ago. The 1845 Seated Liberty dollar is rarely seen in Mint State grades.

1848 Seated Dollar, AU58 Rarely Seen Finer





3308 1848 AU58 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. The 1848 Seated dollar comes from a mintage of 15,000 pieces and is rarely seen in Mint State. This nearly Uncirculated example displays well-detailed design elements set against semireflective fields. Pastel lavender and champagne hues deliver pleasing eye appeal. There are no major distractions. Population: 26 in 58, 26 finer (5/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5109.

From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

1855 Seated Dollar, AU Details Challenging No Motto Issue





3309 1855 — Reverse Damage, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. OC-1, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, without the die crack that later develops at the E in ONE. The 1855 Seated Liberty dollar boasts a mintage of only 26,000 pieces, making acquisition challenging for many collectors. This piece is satiny with strong detail and muted lavender-gold patina. Several old scrapes and marks appear on the reverse at the MER in AMERICA, and the coin has hairlines from an old cleaning.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1869 Seated Dollar, PR63+ Cameo Reflective Fields, Frosted Devices





3310 1869 PR63+ Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, R.4. OC-P2 is one of four known proof die pairs. About 160 specimens from these dies are known to exist from a total mintage of 600 proof Seated dollars in 1869. Both sides are essentially brilliant, heightening the Cameo effect between the reflective fields and frosty devices. Just a few stray hairlines and a speck in the left obverse field are noted. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 87017

1871 Seated Dollar, PR64 Brilliant With Motto Type Coin





3311 1871 PR64 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. A brilliant With Motto type coin, showing liquidlike reflectivity in the fields and satiny luster across the devices. No major hairlines or contact marks are visible. The 1871 is an ideal proof issue for type collectors. Examples are accessible in this grade, but finer pieces will be out of reach for many enthusiasts. NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 7019

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 VAM-36 Morgan Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Example





3312 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-36, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The two spikes extending from the lowest arrow feather and the die line from the obverse rim at 5 o'clock identify the popular VAM-36. This spectacular Choice example exhibits strongly impressed design elements, with some slight loss of detail on the reverse, due to die polishing. The well-preserved surfaces include deeply mirrored prooflike fields with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 41 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 5 finer (6/21).

PCGS# 40216 Base PCGS# 97079

1880-S Dollar, MS68 Superior Preservation, Perfect for Type





3313 1880-S MS68 NGC. Medium S. Exceptional preservation is paired here with the usual meticulous attention to detail one expects from this early S-mint dollar. Every hair strand is fully rendered and each side displays thick mint frost, again as usual for this popular issue. Mostly brilliant with just a slight tinge of golden toning on the top of the obverse and corresponding bottom of the reverse. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67 Vibrantly Toned, Well Preserved





3314 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-2. The 1881-CC has one of the lowest mintages within the Carson City Morgan dollar series. Only the 1885-CC has a smaller emission. Fortunately for collectors, a significant number of examples emerged from the GSA holdings, though the issue remains scarcer than the 1882-CC, 1883-CC, and 1884-CC. The present Superb Gem is well struck and magnificently preserved, but its eye appeal also benefits from exceptional toning. The obverse border is navy-blue and autumn-brown, while the reverse has a peach-gold center framed by a powder-blue and olive-green margin. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1883 Morgan Dollar, MS67+ Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades





3315 1883 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The provisions of the Bland-Allison Act caused the Philadelphia Mint to strike more than 12.2 million Morgan dollars in 1883, making the issue readily available in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This magnificent Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits impeccably preserved surfaces and sharply detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified five numerically finer examples (6/21).

NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

1884-CC Dollar, MS67 Superb Carson City Type Coin





3316 1884-CC MS67 NGC. While the typically encountered 1884-CC Morgan would make a nice addition to a type set, Superb Gems are rare and deserving of inclusion in the finest specialized collections. Both sides display the typical look for this CC-mint delivery: thickly frosted surfaces, rolling cartwheel effects, and boldly struck devices. Completely untoned, the pristine surfaces are comfortably at home at the MS67 grade level.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6026.

NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Vividly Toned Obverse, Frosty Luster





3317 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-2. Beautiful, original multicolor toning across the obverse produces incredible visual appeal on this 1884-CC dollar, helping it earn Superb Gem classification at PCGS. The devices are well struck, and the mint luster is frosty and vibrant. The reverse of the coin is largely brilliant. Under a loupe a keen eye can see a few minor marks on the obverse, but the preservation is nonetheless pleasing. PCGS lists three numerically finer 1884-CC dollars, all non-Prooflike coins (5/21). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





3318 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-3. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of just 228,000 pieces, but much of that production was held in government storage until the GSA sales of the 1970s, making the issue readily collectible in high grade. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1887 Dollar, MS67+ Only Two Finer at PCGS





3319 1887 MS67+ PCGS. A mintage of 20.2 million coins contributes to this issue's reputation as a common date, and examples are collectible though Superb Gem condition. That said, only two submissions are finer than this piece at PCGS (6/21). The surfaces are almost entirely brilliant, save for a bit of dusky patina at the upper obverse border. Frosty and exceptionally clean. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU53 Attractive Surfaces





3320 1889-CC AU53 NGC. A pleasing, problem-free AU example of this key Carson City issue, showing pewter-gray surfaces with faint remnants of luster in the most protected areas. Detail is strong and wear light. The 1889-CC is the second scarcest Morgan dollar overall from any date and mint, and it is the rarest issue in the Carson City set of this series. Attractive XF and AU examples are in constant demand. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS





3321 1889-S MS66 PCGS. The 1889-S Morgan dollar is scarce in MS66, and only a single Superb Gem is reported finer at PCGS (5/21). The present coin displays full definition throughout the devices, with pristine fields that glisten with frosty mint luster. A few faint grazes on Liberty's neck and cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. Delicate golden color appears around the outer peripheries, but much of this coin is brilliant. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

1891-S Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Stark Field-Device Contrast





3322 1891-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Stark contrast exists between the frosted devices and watery fields on this brilliant near-Gem with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation from PCGS. Strike definition is slightly stronger at the centers than it is around the rims. Chatter is relatively minor. Scarce this fine. Population: 40 in 64 (3 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 97211

1892-S Dollar, AU55 Antique Golden-Gray Patina





3323 1892-S AU55 NGC. Ex: Casino Vault Hoard. This San Francisco Mint issue serves as one of the famous condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series. The average certified grade is between VF35 and XF40. This Choice AU example showcases antique goldengray patina and partial luster over smooth, well-detailed surfaces. A dark spot occurs at Liberty's chin. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Morgan, AU58 Mint State Alternative





3324 1892-S AU58 PCGS. This near-Mint 1892-S Morgan silver dollar will prove to be a nice alternative to a much higher priced Mint State example for almost any collector working on a Mint State set of Morgan dollars. The PCGS Price Guide values AU58 examples at less than half the price of MS60. Both sides exhibit a trace of rub on the high points, affecting only the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers, all the while retaining virtually full mint luster. The fields of this lovely example are reflective, while both sides are brilliant and untoned.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11, 2016), lot 5395. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-S Morgan, Fine 12 Collector-Grade Example





3325 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS. A pleasing collector-grade example of this key San Francisco issue, showing two-toned gray surfaces that yield deep gunmetal color in the fields and lighter tan-gray over the devices. When angled beneath a light, vivid blue and lavender hues emerge in the fields from beneath the gunmetal-gray, producing exceptional visual appeal for the Fine 12 level. The surfaces are smooth and problem free.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF30 Appealing Collector Coin





3326 1893-S VF30 NGC. Smooth, problem-free steel-gray surfaces characterize this high-end VF example, while the design elements show light, even wear. A tinge of blue-gray toning stretches along the outer reverse periphery from 12 to 3 o'clock. The 1893-S is inherently popular in all grades, and attractive collector-grade pieces such as this are in demand among those completing date and mintmark sets.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3104. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF Details Important Series Key





3327 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The 1893-S is always sought after in just about every level of preservation. This XF coin displays light wear with bright slate-gray patina. NGC notes cleaning, which appears in the form of hairlines across each side. But the surfaces are devoid of more bothersome blemishes and abrasions.

1898 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Conditionally Rare





3328 1898 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples from this date are extremely elusive, especially at the upper Mint State levels. The fields are flashy and brightly reflective on this Premium Gem representative and exhibit a sharp strike. A bit of haziness is present in the fields. Population: 23 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6659.

1898-S Morgan, Semiprooflike MS66 Challenging in High Grade





3329 1898-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS has not certified any Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1898-S dollar finer than the Gem level. Collectors seeking a high-end piece must instead seek non-Prooflike pieces, which are scarce in MS66 and prohibitively rare finer. This brilliant Premium Gem displays semiprooflike fields and exceptional preservation. Slight strike softness is noted on the hair above Liberty's ear, as usual. Eye appeal is exceptional. PCGS lists four numerically finer examples (5/21). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

1899-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Few Examples Known Finer





3330 1899-S MS66 PCGS. Plentiful in lower grades, the 1899-S Morgan dollar becomes somewhat scarce in MS66, and finer pieces are rare. This Premium Gem displays satiny, brilliant surfaces with the slightest reflectivity in the fields. Luster is vibrant, and only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek prevent an even finer grade. Sharply struck throughout. PCGS lists 13 finer non-Prooflike examples (6/21).

NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

1902 Dollar, MS67 ★ Terrific Quality and Eye Appeal





3331 1902 MS67 ★ NGC. This is a nearly flawless 1902 Morgan dollar. The centers are brilliant, surrounded by rings of yellow, green, blue, violet and orange, with the effect being more pronounced on the obverse than the reverse. Satiny surfaces are noticeably abrasion-free and strongly defined. Census: 30 in 67 (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

1921 Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike





3332 1921 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: ST Miller - Key West Collection. 1921 Morgan dollars with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are rare and seldom encountered. This example has sharp design definition with satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 97297

PEACE DOLLARS

1923 Peace Dollar, MS67 None Numerically Finer





3333 1923 MS67 PCGS. A slim crescent of rainbow iridescence along the upper obverse border and faint suggestions of violet and powder-blue patina complement what are otherwise brilliant surfaces. This frosty Superb Gem is practically pristine. No marks appear on Liberty's cheek or in the fields. None numerically finer (6/21). NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66 Only One Coin Numerically Finer





3334 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The 1923-D Peace dollar is occasionally available in MS66, but such coins are in high demand as the finest examples of the date typically available; only a single finer piece is reported at PCGS, with none at NGC (5/21). This Premium Gem example displays frosty brilliant luster and sharp design elements. Much of each side is pristine, save for a singular small mark on Liberty's cheek and a few unobtrusive grazes in the fields. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

1924 Peace Dollar, MS67 Intense Luster and Eye Appeal





3335 1924 MS67 NGC. The 1924 is among the few Peace dollar issues that are marginally available in Superb Gem condition. This example showcases essentially untouched surfaces with intense mint frost as a result of being struck with finely rusted dies. The detail is sharp. Both sides are champagne-toned in the centers but display deeper amber, russet, and olive hues around the peripheries. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4354. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

1928 Peace Dollar, MS65+ Perennially Popular Key Date





3336 1928 MS65+ PCGS. The perennially popular 1928 Peace dollar is desirable in all grades because of its series-low mintage (360,649 coins). This satiny Plus-graded Gem with brilliant surfaces exhibits impressively few marks and strong detail on Liberty's curls. PCGS reports 28 finer submissions (6/21). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

GOLD DOLLARS

1850-C Gold Dollar, AU58 Rarely Seen With CAC Approval





3337 1850-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Doug Winter estimates 150 to 250 examples of the 1850-C gold dollar survive from a low mintage of 6,966 coins. That ties the issue for second place with the 1850-C after the ultra-rare 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar. Examples are practically unseen at this level with CAC approval, but this near-Mint representative deserves the endorsement. Highend green-gold surfaces exhibit reddish accents and bold strike definition. Despite the grade, friction is essentially unseen. CAC: 2 in 58, 1 finer (6/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510

1852-C Gold Dollar, MS61 Still-Lustrous Charlotte Type Coin





3338 1852-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 2. A mintage of 9,434 coins belies the relative availability of the 1852-C gold dollar in high grades. The issue remains scarce in the absolute sense with 350 or so coins extant, but a higher-than-expected proportion of them are Uncirculated. This still-lustrous MS61 example would make an ideal Charlotte Mint gold dollar type coin. Strike detail is strong, and yellow-gold surfaces show little more than trivial hairlines. There are just a couple of small ticks around Liberty's bust tip.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518

1857-C Gold Dollar, Strong AU58





3339 1857-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. A total of 13,280 1857-C gold dollars were manufactured on typically defective planchets and often with poor detail. About 300 to 400 of them survive, only a few of which would surpass the quality of this AU58 coin. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are remarkably well-detailed with strong definition on Liberty's headdress and the reverse wreath elements. An exceptional example of a Type Two Charlotte Mint issue. Population: 12 in 58, 5 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67 Semiprooflike Type Coin





3340 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC. This CAC-approved Superb Gem is incredibly high-end for the 1880 gold dollar but still collectible at this level. PCGS has seen only 32 finer examples, which will be significantly more costly to acquire. This piece is well-struck and pristine with semiprooflike fields. An outstanding type coin. CAC: 42 in 67, 25 finer (5/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5464. NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1884 Gold Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Cameo-Contrasted Surfaces





3341 1884 MS65 Prooflike NGC. The 1884 gold dollar is moderately scarce in high grade, benefiting in that regard from a small mintage of only 5,200 pieces. However, it is especially scarce with deeply reflective fields from the early die states. NGC lists only 52 coins in the Prooflike category, with a half dozen in the Deep Prooflike classification (6/21). This Gem Prooflike coin is sharp and cameocontrasted, with outstanding depth of mirroring in the fields. Only trivial marks are visible with a loupe. Census: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 6 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 87585 Base PCGS# 7585

1885 Gold Dollar, MS65+ Prooflike Beautifully Contrasted





3342 1885 MS65+ Prooflike NGC. NGC has designated only 39 1885 gold dollars as Prooflike, plus seven pieces as Deep Prooflike. This is the only Plus-graded Gem in either the Prooflike or Deep Prooflike categories at that service, and it is one of only two Plus-graded Gems overall at NGC (6/21). Strike sharpness is outstanding, and the fields are deeply reflective, providing a pleasant cameo effect in-hand. Only a few faint marks are seen with a loupe, none bothersome. Census: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+ Prooflike, 2 in 65★), 10 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 77586

1889 Gold Dollar, MS68 Conditionally Rare, Tied for Finest Certified





3343 1889 MS68 NGC. A beautifully preserved, high-end Superb Gem example of this final-year issue, ideal for type representation. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns the pristine fields and sharp devices. Close study with a loupe fails to reveal notable abrasions. This final-year issue is widely popular when found in high grades. No examples are known numerically finer than the present. Census: 19 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Classic Head Type Coin, HM-4, Script 8





3344 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS61 NGC. Head of 1835. Star 6 is close to Liberty's curl with a die crack that travels from the rim just right of it down through the portrait. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit partial luster and scattered abrasions typical of the grade level. The stars are strong and so is the eagle, save for the left shield corner.

PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Script 8, HM-4, Head of 1835





3345 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62 NGC. A radial die crack through star 6, and a widely separated TAT in STATES, are the pick-up points for Haynor-McCloskey 4. As always, the hair is softly defined above Liberty's ear, but luster accompanies the design elements, and the butter-gold surfaces are free from any mentionable marks. This die pair is known in proof format, though business strikes are much more collectible. Mint State examples are scarce. PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1839-O Classic Two and a Half, AU50 HM-2, Medal Die Alignment





3346 1839-O HM-2, R.4, AU50 NGC. This piece exhibits the so-called medal die alignment, i.e., the reverse is rotated 180 degrees from normal. As Daryl Haynor notes in *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*, all HM-2 coins seen exhibit medal alignment of the dies. Haynor suggests the incorrect die alignment was caused by inexperience on the part of Philos B. Tyler, newly appointed Chief Coiner at the New Orleans Mint in late 1839, when the HM-2 variety of the quarter eagle is thought to have been struck.

This About Uncirculated example displays pleasing olive-gold patina with light wear over the well-struck devices. A few old scratches are partially worn away in the left obverse field, as well as on the reverse under the eagle's left (facing) wing. No other blemishes are seen, and visual appeal is pleasing.

PCGS# 765182 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1841-C Quarter Eagle, AU58 Among the Rarest in the Series





3347 1841-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1. In 2008, Doug Winter ranked the 1841-C "among the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles," calling the issue "especially difficult to locate in higher grades." His estimated that only 125 to 175 examples exist in all, of which just four or five would grade higher than this AU58 coin. Well-detailed devices and bright yellow-gold color characterize each side. Glints of luster remain despite the array of hairlines and ticks. Well above-average for an 1841-C quarter eagle and worthy of inclusion in any fine set of Southern gold.

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721

1848-C Quarter Eagle, AU58 Bold Strike, Rare Any Finer





3348 1848-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. This is one of the more collectible North Carolina quarter eagles. About 200 to 250 pieces survive from a mintage of 16,788 coins, but only two to four examples exist in Mint State, according to Doug Winter. This AU58 alternative enjoys a bold strike, especially on the stars, wing and neck feathers, and olive leaves, and minimal high-point friction. Light yellow-gold surfaces retain significant traces of luster. Population: 10 in 58, 6 finer (6/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25HB, PCGS# 7750

1855-C Two and a Half Dollar, AU55 About 100 Coins Extant





3349 1855-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 1. Only 3,677 quarter eagles were struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1855, while the Philadelphia Mint produced 235,480 pieces that same year. Doug Winter ranks the 1855-C second rarest out of 20 North Carolina two and a half dollar issues with only about 100 pieces known. This orange-gold Choice About Uncirculated representative displays nearly complete star radials and good, if incomplete detail at the centers. None of the many small marks on each side are singularly distracting. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage.

NGC ID# 25|5, PCGS# 7775

1856-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU53 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue





3350 1856-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. The 1856-C Liberty quarter eagle claims a small mintage of 7,913 pieces, making the issue extremely elusive in high grade. This impressive AU53 example displays a typical strike for the issue, with some light wear on the design elements and lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Census: 13 in 53, 54 finer

NGC ID# 25J8, PCGS# 7778

1869 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Only 4,320 Coins Struck





3351 1869 MS61 NGC. A meager 4,320 quarter eagles were struck in circulation-strike format in 1869, plus 25 proofs. The present Mint State offering is boldly detailed throughout and partially prooflike. Green and rose accents complement bright yellow-gold surfaces. Small ticks and hairlines limit the grade, as do several rim nicks. Scarce in any grade. Census: 24 in 61, 6 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25KD, PCGS# 7809

1878 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS66 Rare Any Finer





3352 1878 MS66 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 286,260 pieces, the 1878 Liberty quarter eagle is an available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice of type collectors. The issue is still rare at the MS66 grade level however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem displays needlesharp definition on all design elements and the impeccable orangegold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

1888 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS65 Rarely Seen Finer





3353 1888 MS65 PCGS. From a modest mintage of 16,001 pieces, the 188 Liberty quarter eagle is an elusive issue at the MS65 grade level. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with traces of prooflike reflectivity at selected angles. Population: 26 in 65 (3 in 65+), 11 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

1900 Two and a Half, MS67 Low Late-Series Mintage





3354 1900 MS67 PCGS. This Superb Gem ranks among the finest 1900 quarter eagles seen by PCGS, with virtually mark-free surfaces and a full strike. The flaxen-gold surfaces glow with frosted mint luster for tremendous eye appeal. The 67,000-piece mintage is small in comparison to later Liberty Head issues, yet the issue does not command a premium, adding to its allure for high-grade gold specialists. Population: 25 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (5/21). Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3204. NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half, AU50 Strong D, Original Surfaces





3355 1911-D AU50 PCGS. Strong D. The Indian quarter eagle series is a short, completable set with only one stopper — the 1911-D. This is an affordable example with only a slight bit of high-point friction. The surfaces are moderately bright and the coin has all the hallmarks of originality with accents of light red patina and verdigris incrusted in the recessed areas of the peripheral lettering. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, AU55 Unquestioned Series Key





3356 1911-D AU55 ANACS. The 1911-D is the unquestioned key to the Indian quarter eagle series. Only 55,680 pieces were struck and the Choice AU grade level offers the best balance of appearance and affordability. The surfaces on this piece are bright and minimally abraded with a strong strike on the design elements. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 Generous Mint Luster Remains





3357 1911-D AU58 NGC. The 1911-D is the most expensive of all two and a half Indians, and this is especially the case in any grade of Mint State. This particular coin skirts that problem by giving the collector most of the appearance of a Mint State coin while avoiding the technical Uncirculated grade. The surfaces retain significant portions of mint luster with only shallow abrasions present. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62 Bold Mintmark, Sharp Strike





3358 1911-D MS62 NGC. A diagnostic wire rim exists at the upperright obverse to confirm all genuine 1911-D quarter eagles — an important pick-up point, especially for pieces with a weak D mintmark. This example is a Strong D coin, with lustrous richgold color and only scattered, minor marks. Four short linear abrasions intersect the eagle's neck and opposing wing. The strike is sharp throughout.

NGC ÎD# 2894, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1911 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR62 Sandblast Finish Proof





3359 1911 PR62 NGC. JD-1, R.4. A small mintage of 191 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1911, using a sandblast finish similar to that used in 1908. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades. This impressive PR62 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on the design elements and lightly marked mustard-orange surfaces, with textured matte luster on both sides. NGC ID# 289K, PCGS# 7960

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1874 Three Dollar, MS63 Reverse Strike Through





3360 1874 — Reverse Struck Through — MS63 NGC. The lower reverse field is definitely struck through, but struck through what is not clear. It is roughly C-shaped and is shallow, the primary effect is it interrupts the otherwise bright, semiprooflike fields seen on each side. Attractive overall with a hint of light reddish patina.

1881 Three Dollar, Unc Details Only 500 Circulation Strikes





3361 1881 — Polished — NGC Details. Unc. Merely 500 three dollar gold circulation strikes were manufactured in 1881. That total stands as the lowest among regular issues in the series and contributes considerably to the overall demand for surviving representatives. This Unc Details example is overly bright and hairlined from polishing. Both sides retain their prooflike surfaces despite the noted flaw, with moderately reflective fields contrasting against razor-sharp fields.

EARLY HALF EAGLE

1804 Capped Bust Half Eagle, AU55 Details Small 8, BD-3 Variety





3362 1804 Small 8, BD-3, R.5, — Obverse Tooled, Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c, with a crack through the 8 in the date to the drapery. The recut 4 and the missing flag on the 1 in the date identify the scarce BD-3 variety, with a surviving population of 40-50 examples in all grades. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with an extensive network of die cracks on both sides. The pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1842-C Large Date Five Dollar, AU58 Southern Semikey





3363 1842-C Large Date AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. Large and Small Date variants of the 1842-C half eagle exist, with this being the more available type. Not by much, though, with only 110 to 140 pieces extant compared to 60 to 80 for the 1842-C Small Date. Partial luster glows from the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Uncirculated Southern five dollar. A touch of central softness is entirely normal for the issue and facility, as are scattered ticks and hairlines. Population: 6 in 58, 9 finer (5/21).

From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage. NGC ID# 25SW, PCGS# 8209

1843 Half Eagle, MS62+ Sharp Type Coin





3364 1843 MS62+ NGC. The 1843 is among the more plentiful Liberty half eagles from the 1840s in Mint State, ideal as a No Motto type coin. This Plus-graded MS62 example is razor-sharp and vibrantly lustrous, with elements of reflectivity in the fields. Rich straw-gold color adorns each side. Under a loupe, only minor abrasions affect the grade. Census: 17 in 62 (3 in 62+), 22 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25T2, PCGS# 8213

1854-C Five Dollar, AU55 Variety 1, Bold Mintmark





3365 1854-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1. While it is not stated on the NGC insert this is the Bold C mintmark, a matter of importance to some collectors. The 1854-C is one of the scarcest C-mint fives from the 1850s. Only 140 to 170 individual pieces are estimated to exist in all grades, most of which are VF or XF. The surfaces are original and uncleaned with muted orange-gold color. Softly struck in the centers. Census: 17 in 55, 23 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25UH, PCGS# 8257

1883-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS64 Among the Finest Certified





3366 1883-S MS64 PCGS. From a mintage of 83,200 pieces, the 1883-S Liberty half eagle is an underrated issue that is seldom encountered in today's market. The present coin is one of the finest known examples, with sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. We expect intense competition from Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# 25XM, PCGS# 8363

1893-CC Five Dollar, MS62 Challenging in High Grade





3367 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 2-A. Although the 1893-CC half eagle boasts a fairly significant mintage for the Carson City series of 60,000 pieces, this issue is remarkably scarce in high grade. In The Confident Carson City Coin Collector: Volume 3, Rusty Goe writes that, "keeping things in perspective, the current supply of examples of this date-denomination represents only about one and a half percent of the original mintage figure. By all counts, this is a very low survival rate."

The present MS62 coin represents exceptional quality for the issue, as higher-grade pieces are decidedly scarce and out of reach for many collectors. The strike is sharp, and original orange-gold luster displays frosty luminance. Light field chatter limits the grade. Census: 69 in 62 (2 in 62+), 39 finer (5/21).

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1899 Half Eagle, MS66 Smooth Peach-Gold Surfaces





3368 1899 MS66 PCGS. Smooth surfaces are finely textured with appealing peach-gold color and delicate copper accents. This frosty Premium Gem is beautifully preserved and well-struck. Just a few superficial grazes stand in the way of an even higher grade. An ideal 19th century type coin. Population: 46 in 66 (6 in 66+), 5 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

1900 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66 Conditionally Rare Any Finer





3369 1900 MS66 PCGS. Despite the mintage of 1.4 million pieces, the 1900 five dollar Liberty is rare in MS66, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable for most collectors. This delightful Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orangegold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. A thin die crack shows through the lower eagle's beak. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (5/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5383. NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

1906 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66 Outstanding Type Coin





3370 1906 MS66 PCGS. Despite an adequate mintage of 348,700 pieces, the 1906 Liberty half eagle is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 39 in 66 (5 in 66+), 7 finer (6/21).

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1901 Five Dollar, PR62 Deep Cameo Rare as a Deep Cameo





3371 1901 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. A minority of the proof 1901 half eagle survivorship qualifies for a Cameo designation, and PCGS has awarded the Deep Cameo label to only eight different coins. This piece displays sharp definition and rich orange-gold color, with stark contrast on each side. Scattered marks appear in the fields, as expected for the PR62 grade level. Population: 1 in 62 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 28D7, PCGS# 98496

EARLY EAGLE

1799 Ten Dollar, AU Details Scarce BD-6 Variety Small Obverse Stars





3372 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-6, R.5 — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b, extensive cracks on the obverse, lapped reverse. A few of the obverse cracks are effaced by repair work in the fields, but most remain visible. The reverse fields are partially reflective from the lapping of the die. Major details are well defined, complementing bronze-gold patina. The obverse has a few small ticks that are visible beneath a loupe, in addition to the field work. The reverse exhibits a few small scratches, most notably a few in the peripheral field between STATES and OF.

BD-6 is among the scarcer 1799 gold eagle varieties, with only 35 to 45 pieces believed extant. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther writes, "The rarity of this variety is due to the failure of this obverse, as the reverse is paired with another 1799 obverse die to create the next variety (BD-7), the most available Small Stars variety."

From The Stockbridge Collection.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839 Ten Dollar, XF40 Small Letters, Head of 1840





3373 1839 Small Letters, Head of 1840, XF40 PCGS. Only 12,447 examples were struck of the redesigned 1838-1839 obverse, and examples are scarce in all grades. The design elements on this piece show even wear and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. The surfaces are slightly bright and the devices are outlined in charcoal patina.

NGC ID# 262F, PCGS# 8580

1842-O Ten Dollar, AU53 Scarce Early New Orleans Issue





3374 1842-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2. The 1842-O is midway in rarity between the costly 1841-O and the fairly plentiful 1843-O. The 1842-O has a mintage of only 27,400 pieces, and is the second ten dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. This sharp representative is primarily butter-gold but displays hints of sea-green and lilac. Luster fills the eagle and legends. Small to moderate marks are noted on the field near the eagle. Population: 17 in 53, 24 finer (6/21).

1855-O Eagle, AU55+ Low Mintage No Motto Issue





3375 1855-O AU55+ NGC. Variety 2. A better New Orleans issue, the 1855-O has a low emission of 18,000 pieces. Sharp examples with ample remaining luster are desirable. This sun-gold representative has a few lightly impressed stars, but marks are minor overall, and the sole reportable contact is a tick on the reverse rim near 3 o'clock. NGC has certified only the present coin as AU55+, along with 15 pieces as AU58; none are reported in Mint State at that service (5/21).

NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617

1862 Liberty Ten Dollar, AU55 Orange and Khaki-Gold Color





3376 1862 AU55 PCGS. Bowers and Winter estimate 70 to 90 examples of the 1862 Liberty Head eagle survive in circulated grades, plus seven to 10 pieces in Mint State. Orange and khakigold color graces this attractive Choice AU representative. The stars and feathers are bold, while partial luster glows around the devices on each side.

NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

1865-S Inverted Date Ten Dollar, XF40 Popular Variety





3377 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 XF40 NGC. This fascinating die variety was created when a mint employee punched the first three digits of the date into the die upside down (rotated 180 degrees from the normal position). He then discovered his mistake, and corrected it by repunching the numerals in their correct position. The inverted date is scarce, but actually not as infrequently seen as the normal date. This example is a bit softly struck, as usual, and displays pleasing reddish accents. Census: 4 in 40, 24 finer (5/21). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7913. NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643

1875-CC Ten Dollar, Fine 12 **Original Surfaces**





3378 1875-CC Fine 12 PCGS. Variety 1-A. An elusive Carson City eagle, one of just 7,715 pieces struck. Very Fine is the highest grade most collectors can hope to acquire. Apricot-patina embraces both sides of this Fine 12 example. The design elements are appropriately defined, and the distributed marks are no more or severe than what is expected of a moderately circulated coin. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 7075. NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1891-CC/CC Ten Dollar, MS61 Collectible Carson City Issue





3379 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS61 NGC. Variety 4-C. The second C in the mintmark is repunched, and a spike protrudes from Liberty's throat. The 1891-CC is a collectible Liberty eagle from the Carson $\,$ City Mint. This Mint State piece displays a sharp strike and vibrant yellow-gold luster. Scattered abrasions determine the grade, but none are individually obtrusive.

NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

1906-D Ten Dollar, MS65 Popular Initial Year of Production at Denver





3380 1906-D MS65 NGC. A boldly struck and attractive Gem from the Denver Mint's first year of production. Brightly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show a touch of satin, and the portrait is particularly well-preserved. An excellent candidate for the high-end date enthusiast's collection. Census: 21 in 65, 3 finer (6/21). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2276. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Indian Eagle, MS64 Popular No Motto Design





3381 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS. When Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic Indian design for the eagle debuted in 1907 it did not include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The motto was added part way through the year in 1908, creating a popular two-year design type. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65 First Year of Design





3382 1907 No Motto MS65 NGC. A pleasing Gem example of this plentiful No Motto issue, ideal for type collectors. Luster is satiny with rich yellow-gold color and minimal signs of contact — suggestive of an even finer grade. Eye appeal is terrific. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle is the most available No Motto issue for the Indian Head type.

NGC ID# 28GF. PCGS# 8852





3383 1910-D MS65 NGC. Struck from rusted dies with fine texturing in the luster, this Gem 1910-D Indian eagle boasts a vibrant cartwheel effect and rich orange-gold luster. The definition is sharp throughout the devices, and there are no bothersome abrasions noted. Finer 1910-D eagles are scarce.

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-D Ten Dollar, MS65

Better Date in This Condition

1915 Ten Dollar, MS64+ Challenging in High Grade





3384 1915 MS64+ NGC. A well-struck, high-end Choice example of this Philadelphia issue, showing satiny honey-gold luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect. Abrasions are minimal, but a few on Liberty's cheek prevent Gem classification. The 1915 Indian eagle is available for a price in MS61 through MS64, but finer pieces are elusive.

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, AU50 Pleasing Original Patina





3385 1850 AU50 NGC. Ex: Eureka Hoard. Small elements of luster cling to the protected areas of the fields, while each side of this About Uncirculated first-year double eagle display original olivegold and peach patina. Scattered abrasions and light wear are familiar attributes on circulated Gold Rush-era twenties. The 1850 is popular with type collectors, particularly with original surfaces. From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1851-O Twenty Dollar, XF45 Type One O-Mint Issue





3386 1851-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 6. A common date New Orleans Type One twenty, and a coin that is usually not located finer than XF. The green-gold surfaces show a bit of luster on the reverse. Lightly marked, except for a scratch on the obverse between stars 5 and 6. A bit irregularly struck with some softness seen on the stars on the right side of the obverse.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2245.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Double Eagle, AU50 Original Surfaces





3387 1851-O AU50 NGC. Variety 5. All New Orleans twenties are scarce, and this subdued straw-gold example has only minimal wear on the portrait and eagle. A loupe reveals a few thin abrasions on each side, and the borders have a hint of granularity. Collectors often select the 1851-O to represent the denomination within O-mint type sets.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3716; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5658.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Double Eagle, AU50 Collectible New Orleans Issue





3388 1851-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2. Date and mintmark position identify this variety. The 1851-O is among the most accessible New Orleans double eagles overall, boasting a mintage of 315,000 pieces. This AU example displays strong detail and bright brass-gold patina, with elements of luster remaining in the protected portions of the fields. Trivial wear and contact marks accompany the grade.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU55 Semireflective Fields





3389 1852-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. There is a single documented variety for the 1852-O double eagle, despite a substantial mintage of 190,000 pieces. The present example displays rich orange-gold patina with semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. Detail is sharp, and scattered abrasions are not bothersome. The 1852-O is an ideal coin for collectors seeking a single piece from the elusive New Orleans Mint.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1854-S Double Eagle, Unc Details Important First-Year S-Mint Issue





3390 1854-S — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The 1854-S is among the most challenging acquisitions in the series from the San Francisco Mint. This piece is entirely unworn and displays sharp definition throughout with peach-gold coloration. Old tool marks are evident at ERICA, and both sides display micro-granular surfaces. A heavy die crack runs along the top of TWENTY and extends toward UNITED. A branch connects this crack to the rim just left of the first T in TWENTY.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

1856-S Double Eagle, AU55 Ex: S.S. Central America





3391 1856-S Variety-17J, Split Serif, AU55 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 5320. First Recovery. A significant portion of the 1856-S double eagle survivorship came out of the S.S. Central America cargo recovery. This piece boasts incredible luster and rich orange-gold color, as is typical of the Central America coins, and evidence of wear on the devices is slight at best. A few light scratches and marks are as expected.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. PCGS# 70019 Base PCGS# 8919

1857-O Twenty Dollar, AU Details Underrated Type One O-Mint Issue





3392 1857-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. While not as difficult to locate as the three previous O-mint twenties, the 1857-O is still a difficult coin to locate with only 200 to 250 pieces known in all grades. The obverse of this example has been polished, but the reverse seems to have escaped cleaning. Only lightly marked, which is unusual for an 1857-O.

1857-S Double Eagle, AU58 Fully Prooflike and Sharp From the S.S. Central America





3393 1857-S Faint S, Variety 20D, AU58 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 3178. First Recovery. The initial reaction to holding this coin in-hand is that it looks like a proof. The fields are so deeply mirrored and the devices so sharp that an area of indistinct rub in the left obverse field — all that denies this piece a Mint State designation at PCGS — is hardly noticed. The coin is so prooflike that there is almost no amount of cartwheel effect on either side. Rich orange-gold color adorns the surfaces, and only trivial handling marks are evident upon close inspection. This is among the most exceptional Type One double eagles that we have seen in an AU58 holder.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. PCGS# 70003 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, AU58 Ex: S.S. Central America





3394 1857-S Broken A, Variety 20E, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 3210. First Recovery. The Broken "A" variety with a partial crossbar on the A in STATES. This near-Mint No Motto double eagle has the classic look of an S.S. Central America recovery coin. Yellow and orange-gold surfaces are thickly frosted and strongly defined. Peppered marks occur on each side, but the coin appears even finer than the noted grade, explaining the green CAC approval sticker.

From The FEB Îris Village Collection. PCGS# 70004 Base PCGS# 8922

1859-S Double Eagle, AU55 Scarce Any Finer





3395 1859-S AU55 PCGS. Medium S. The 1859-S is a collectible No Motto double eagle issue from the California branch mint, although it quickly becomes unobtainable just a few grade points higher than this AU55 offering. Each side is well-struck with the devices showing light high-point friction. Glowing luster frames the motifs, complementing moderately abraded yellow-gold surfaces.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1859-S Double Eagle, AU58 Doubled Die Obverse





3396 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 (formerly FS-011), AU58 PCGS. Pronounced die doubling is evident on LIBERTY, the hair curls, and the eye. This piece is well struck and mostly lustrous, showing original wheat-gold patina with minimal abrasions. The protected areas of the reverse fields are semiprooflike. Eye appeal is excellent. Few FS-101 examples are reported this fine.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. PCGS# 145732 Base PCGS# 8928

1860-S Double Eagle, XF45 Orange and Green-Gold Color





3397 1860-S XF45 PCGS. Medium S. Like the 1859-S, this Western issue is generally collectible but becomes nearly impossible to obtain in lower Mint State grades. This is an accessible Choice XF representative that shows signs of moderate circulation while maintaining strong detail overall. Orange-gold surfaces include khaki-green accents, and partial luster remains.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection.

NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1867 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS61





3398 1867 MS61 NGC. This is a lustrous yellow-gold example of the second-year Type Two double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint. The surfaces are slightly bright with peppered abrasions, explaining the MS61 assessment, but eye appeal is good for the grade level. Scarce any finer despite a mintage in excess of a quarter million coins.

NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1869-S Liberty Twenty, MS60 Collectible Mint State Representative





3399 1869-S MS60 PCGS. Uncirculated examples of this San Francisco issue are elusive. The present coin is a pleasing entry-level Mint State piece, showing lustrous rose-gold and olive surfaces illuminating boldly struck devices. Light, scattered abrasions limit the grade but are minor compared to those seen on many other MS60 examples. Population: 37 in 60, 73 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1869-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Rarely Seen Finer





3400 1869-S MS61 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. The 1869-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 686,750 pieces, but the issue circulated heavily at the time of issue and Mint State examples are elusive in today's market. This impressive MS61 example offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 56 in 61, 17 finer. CAC: 10 in 61, 5 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1873 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse





3401 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 NGC. Die doubling is plainly visible with a loupe on LIBERTY. Most Uncirculated 1873 double eagles represent the Open 3 logotype, although even Open 3 coins are rare finer than MS63. This Select example displays frosty yellow-gold luster and a bold strike. Minor abrasions determine the grade but none are individually bothersome.

NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

1875-S Double Eagle, MS62 Seldom Offered Finer





3402 1875-S MS62 PCGS. Frosty mint luster rolls around each side, yielding orange-gold and peach-yellow hues that complement boldly rendered design elements. Trivial surface marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek determine the grade, but these are hardly visible to the naked eye. The 1875-S is a popular type coin, being relatively accessible in grades through MS62. Nonetheless, PCGS reports only 31 pieces finer (6/21). NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1883-CC Double Eagle, XF45 Glowing Honey-Gold Surfaces





3403 1883-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Diagnostics include die chips near stars 8 and 9, and a spike from the dentils above the E in STATES. This attractive honey-gold double eagle from a mintage of 59,962 coins survives in high-end XF condition and maintains glowing luster around the devices. The stars show full radial lines and the curls and feathers are crisp. Three short pinscratches are noted in the left reverse field. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1893-CC Liberty Head Twenty, AU55 Lustrous Final-Year CC Example





3404 1893-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. An early die state piece, before cracks develop at the date and STATES. The 1893-CC double eagle represents the final coinage of this denomination at the storied Carson City Mint. Examples are collectible due to repatriated holdings from overseas, but collector demand remains high. This Choice AU example has frosty luster in the fields and bold detail throughout the devices. Original honey-gold color adorns each side.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1894-S Double Eagle, MS64 Rare Any Finer





3405 1894-S MS64 NGC. The 1894-S is an issue not often highlighted in auction sales or discussions of Type Three double eagles. More than 1 million pieces were struck, and the date is generally accessible, even in MS64. However, MS64 coins are uniquely important for collectors, as they typically represent coins available. NGC has seen only eight higher-grade representatives (6/21). This Choice example displays a sharp strike and frosty luster. As expected, the surfaces show a few light marks but no major distractions. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Bright Mint Luster





3406 1899 MS64+ PCGS. The exceptional quality of this MS64+ double eagle is readily apparent, with luminous, well-preserved fields and bright glowing luster. Gorgeous orange-gold color adorns each side. The motifs are strongly defined throughout. Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 4338. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899 Double Eagle, MS65 Lustrous Type Coin





3407 1899 MS65 NGC. The hallmark of this piece is its frosty, luminous mint luster, which envelops each side in rich peach-gold color. The strike is sharp, and abrasions are minimal — only slight contact on Liberty's cheek is worthy of specific mention. The 1899 double eagle is a popular type coin, scarce in MS65 and nearly uncollectible finer.

NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1901 Double Eagle, MS64 Elusive CAC Example





3408 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC. Glimmering, lustrous surfaces provide this near-Gem with a pleasing appearance. The piece is canary-gold in color overall, with hints of green and apricot. Small reed marks appear under Liberty's nose, both above her mouth and in the field, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. The 1901 double eagle is seldom seen this fine with CAC approval.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 4975; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 18791. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1903 Double Eagle, MS64 Attractive CAC-Approved Example





3409 1903 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Plentiful in MS64, ideal for type collectors. This Choice 1903 double eagle displays a sharp strike and frosty wheat-gold mint luster, with only trivial marks visible beneath a loupe. Luster shimmers in the fields. A minority of the coins certified in this grade are CAC endorsed. The present coin earns that distinction well.

NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1904 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64 Excellent Type Coin





3410 1904 MS64 NGC. CAC. From a large production of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1904 Liberty double eagle is readily available in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65 Type Three Representative





3411 1904 MS65 PCGS. Vibrant luster covers carefully preserved surfaces, which showcase an enticing blend of lemon-gold, peach, and orange. The strike is crisp, and the overall visual appeal is strong. A delightful representative of this ubiquitous issue, one clearly finer than the Choice representatives found more often on the market.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65+ Eye-Catching Type Coin





3412 1904 MS65+ NGC. Although plentiful in MS65, the 1904 double eagle is elusive in this grade with a Plus designation. The current coin displays a sharp strike and vibrant, frosty cartwheel luster. Warm honey-gold hues adorn each side, and a loupe finds the surfaces devoid of all but the most minor abrasions. An outstanding Liberty Head type coin.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike Deeply Reflective Fields





3413 1904 MS62 Prooflike NGC. The 1904 double eagle is readily available in just about any grade desired, but Prooflike pieces are elusive. This example displays sharp devices and deep reflectivity in the fields. Bright yellow-gold surfaces yield scattered abrasions, as expected for the grade. A pleasing type coin. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

1904-S Double Eagle, MS65 Rare With CAC Approval in This Grade





3414 1904-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. A flashy Gem example, showing appreciable reflectivity in the fields that complements radiant cartwheel luster. The strike is sharp, and the honey-gold surfaces are devoid of significant abrasions. Although the 1904-S double eagle is occasionally available in MS65, finer pieces are prohibitively rare. The present coin is also among the finest pieces with CAC endorsement. CAC: 23 in 65, 0 finer (5/21). NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 High Relief Double Eagle Wire Rim, Unc Details





3415 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A sharp knife rim surrounds much of the obverse and a portion of the reverse border on this High Relief double eagle. The strike is bold, complementing Augustus Saint-Gaudens' handiwork. There are no singular abrasions of note, though a loupe reveals faint hairlines on each side that betray a light cleaning. Eye appeal remains pleasing nonetheless.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Ex: Rough Rider Hoard





3416 1907 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. This first-year Saint is primarily yellow-gold with rose accents at the central obverse. Frosty mint luster washes over surfaces that show scattered grazes and ticks, few of which are distracting in any way. Liberty's torch hand fingers are well-defined, as are the columns on the Capitol dome. The so-called Rough Rider Hoard reportedly contained 1,000 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66 Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Hoard





3417 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 NGC. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada. The hoard from which this Premium Gem derives brought nearly 20,000 other high-grade No Motto double eagles to market during the late-20th century. This gorgeous orange-gold representative is highly lustrous with strong detail on Liberty's visage, torch hand, and on the Capitol.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1910 Double Eagle, MS65 Few Known in Finer Grades





3418 1910 MS65 PCGS. The 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date at the Gem grade level, although still accessible. Finer pieces, however, are rare, with only eight reported each at PCGS and NGC (6/21). The present coin displays vibrant orangegold mint luster and boldly struck design elements. The fields are especially clean, and only the high points of Liberty's figure display minor marks that limit the grade.

NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1911-D Double Eagle, MS65 Popular Denver Type Issue





3419 1911-D MS65 PCGS. This Denver issue enjoys status as one of the most plentiful among early Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Examples are collectible through Gem condition. This offering is beautifully preserved with glistening satin mint luster over smooth honey-gold surfaces. Definition is razor-sharp on Liberty's portrait. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Lustrous and Well Struck





3420 1915 MS64+ PCGS. Out of a mintage of 152,000 pieces only 4,500 are believed to have survived today, most of which were securely stored in European banks for decades. This is a lustrous example with a few scattered grazes that briefly interrupt the flow of the luster. One prominent, grade-limiting mark is located on the abdomen of Liberty. Well struck throughout. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65 Pleasing for the Grade





3421 1915-S MS65 NGC. A lovely Gem example of this important pre-World War I Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The surfaces are lustrous and fully brilliant with impressive eye appeal and rich honey-gold coloration. No major abrasions are seen, although a few minor marks in the fields and on the high points of the devices prevent finer classification.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 6204. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Well Struck and Lustrous





3422 1923 MS65 PCGS. The 1923 is abundantly available through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems such as the present example can also be located with patience and searching, but higher-grade specimens are very elusive. Honey-gold lustrous surfaces exhibit well-struck devices. Faint die cracks are visible on the reverse sun. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1835. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Rare Any Finer





3423 1926 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66, but such coins are nonetheless widely sought-after due to the rarity of finer pieces. PCGS and NGC combined report only 14 pieces in Superb Gem condition (5/21). This collectible Premium Gem displays frosty yellow-gold luster and a bold strike. The torch is especially sharp. Only trivial signs of contact are evident on the high points of Liberty's figure and the eagle. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1928 Twenty, MS66+ A Superior Type Coin





3424 1928 MS66+ PCGS. The 1928 is undoubtedly the most attractive of the widely available P-mint twenties from the decade of the 1920s. Thick mint frost is the hallmark of this issue and that is well represented on this coin. As one would expect there are no abrasions or luster grazes worthy of mention on either side of this Premium Gem.

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1937-D Arkansas Centennial Half, MS67+ Among the Finest at NGC





3425 1937-D Arkansas MS67+ NGC. From a distribution of 5,505 pieces, the 1937-D Arkansas Centennial half dollar is a scarce issue in MS67 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with delicate highlights of goldentan and amber toning. Satiny mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 21 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/21). NGC ID# BYFC, PCGS# 9242

1936-S Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67 None Finer





3426 1936-S Cincinnati MS67 NGC. The obverse is completely toned in mottled shades of olive-green and golden-russet, while the reverse is largely brilliant and thickly frosted with just delicate blushes of color around the rims. Distribution for the 1936-S Cincinnati commemorative was just 5,006 coins. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

1951-S Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67+ Virtually As-Struck





3427 1951-S Washington-Carver MS67+ NGC. Each side is brilliant and frosted, appearing virtually as-struck. To that point, there are essentially no marks beyond a few superficial, microscopic flecks and a bit of planchet chatter over the high points. From a distribution of 10,004 coins. Census: 32 in 67 (4 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (6/21).

NGC ID# BYL2, PCGS# 9432

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65 Attractive Type Coin





3428 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. An excellent Gem example of this early gold commemorative, struck as a souvenir issue for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition held in Portland, Oregon, in 1905. Satiny surfaces yield original yellow-gold hues, with no obvious signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS64 Barber-Morgan Collaboration





3429 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. Charles Barber designed the obverse of this 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle, while George Morgan was responsible for the reverse. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit orange and green accents along with radiant mint frost. The fields show few ticks for the Choice assessment. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS65 Popular Exposition Commemorative





3430 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC. With a distribution of only 6,749 pieces, the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle experienced limited popularity with collectors at the time of the Pan-Pac International Exposition in 1915. Today, it is among the most popular gold issues in the classic commemorative series. This Gem example displays a bold strike and the usual satiny yellowgold mint luster. Only trivial signs of contact are evident beneath a loung

From The Stockbridge Collection. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

Panama-Pacific International Exposition Five-Slot Shreve & Co. Copper Frame



3431 (1915) Panama-Pacific International Exposition Five-Coin Copper Frame. 8x10 inches. A rare velvet-lined glass and hammered copper frame that originally housed a five-coin set of Panama-Pacific Exposition commemorative coins, including a half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and one each of the round and octagonal fifty dollar pieces. The frame was made by Shreve & Co. in San Francisco, whose stamp is seen on the top edge of the copper portion. The purple banner and text cards do not show any notable fading, although those for the half dollar and round fifty are crinkled at the top. The gold lettering is all clear, and the velvet lining is intact. Some handling wear is evident around the edges of the copper frame. It is believed that only about 30 Shreve & Co. copper frames for the five-coin set are known.

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar, MS67+ No Star Type Coin





3432 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67+ PCGS. The No Star Grant Memorial half dollar is slightly scarcer in Superb Gem condition than its With Star counterpart. Plus-graded examples at this level are especially scarce, and PCGS has seen only a single finer representative (6/21). This piece displays beautiful orange-gold mint luster across well-struck motifs and clean fields. A stunning type coin. Population: 15 in 67+, 1 finer (6/21). NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

MODERN BULLION COIN

1999 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle, MS66 FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse Important Bullion Series Variety





3433 1999 Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle, FS-801, MS66 PCGS. Designated as a Doubled Die Reverse variety, showing faint doubling on the reverse legends. Our consignor observes that this is the only officially recognized doubled die on United States bullion coinage; an important item that opens the door to variety collecting within the realm of U.S. bullion issues. Luster is brilliant and satiny on the present coin, complementing the sharp devices. A few minor marks prohibit a finer numeric grade, including one at the tip of the eagle's left (facing) wing. PCGS# 855609 Base PCGS# 9773

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1860 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar, K-4a Gilt Copper Die Trial, AU55 Details





3434 1860 Clark, Gruber \$20 Copper Die Trial, Gilt — Fields Tooled — ANACS. AU55 Details. K-4a, R.5. Reeded Edge. Struck as a pattern for the Colorado firm's 1860 Pike's Peak gold twenty dollar, the reverse die was engraved back East by someone who had never seen Pike's Peak. The design, representing the mountain as a triangle with flame-like rock formations, was ridiculed then rejected. The issued coin was not struck until the Pikes Peak side was made more "mountain-like," becoming a treeless volcano. Only a few hundred coins of the revised design were minted in 1860. In 1861 the mountain was replaced with a classic Liberty Head.

The design details of this bright yellow-gold piece are strong, especially the eagle. The gilding inside some letters is imperfect and the fields have been smoothed. There are no objectionable marks on either side.

It is estimated that fewer than 10 of the 42 pieces known of the 1860 twenty dollar die trials were gold plated. At AU55, this example may be the finest known. None graded higher are gilt.

Gilt die trials are sought after because the trial presents as it would appear if struck in gold. A collector with the issued coin as well as its rejected die trial has the "before" and "after" of one of territorial gold's great stories. In all, a dramatic and beautiful die trial for a rare Colorado private coin that was never issued. NGC ID# ANLF, PCGS# 10146

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1882 Indian Octagonal Quarter MS67 Prooflike, BG-799CC Single Finest Certified





3435 1882 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799CC, R.6, MS67 Prooflike NGC. The present lot is the single-finest BG-799CC quarter at either NGC or PCGS. At PCGS, none are graded above MS64. The second-highest graded at NGC is certified MS66. Only three pieces are designated Prooflike by NGC, with the other two examples graded MS64. BG-799CC is the only 1882-dated fractional gold variety, and one of four varieties credited to San Francisco coiner Nast, Greenzweig & Co. The base of the 1 is boldly repunched. This Superb Gem displays unblemished chestnut-gold surfaces and an intricate strike. NGC ID# 2BSI, PCGS# 10655

1870 Round Liberty Half Dollar BG-1024, MS67 Prooflike Single-Finest Certified





3436 1870 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1024, Low R.4, MS67 Prooflike NGC. This is the highest-graded BG-1024 at either leading service. The best at PCGS is certified MS65, and the second-highest at NGC is an MS65 Deep Prooflike example. The present nicely struck Superb Gem exhibits frosty motifs that contrast with smooth, glassy fields. Minute strike-throughs on the reverse field are the sole imperfections. The usual die state with several delicate peripheral obverse cracks. NGC ID# 2BZ5, PCGS# 710853

PATTERNS

1850 Unperforated Annular Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-124 Restrike, PR65 The Finest PCGS Has Examined





3437 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, Low R.7 PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has CENT above a central ring, with the date, 1850, below. Eight-petal flowers appear to the left and right. A central ring on the reverse has USA above and ONE TENTH SILVER below. Struck in copper-nickel on an unperforated planchet with a plain edge. About a half dozen of these are known from the shattered reverse die, and they are considered restrikes. Brilliant and fully lustrous tan surfaces exhibit splendid light blue toning. This is the finest example of nine that PCGS has certified (6/21).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7873. NGC ID# 298B, PCGS# 11532

1860 Paquet Five Dollar in Copper Judd-272, PR65 Red and Brown





3438 1860 Five Dollar, Judd-272, Pollock-320, Low R.6, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse features a bust of Liberty wearing a triple-star ornamented cap and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY over her shoulder. The Paquet-engraved reverse displays a small heraldic eagle with the tail skewed to the left. This design also has a die blunder in that the V in FIVE is actually an upside-down A. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The copper impressions (also known in gold) have thick and thin planchet variants. This particular coin is a thick planchet. A significant presence of cherry-red remains on each side (more on the reverse) with the remainder of each side displaying royal blue. The fields are nicely reflective and further enhance the coloration.

NGC ID# 29DF, PCGS# 12079

ERROR

1924 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Dramatic Strike-Through Error





1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle — One Inch Struck Through Reverse — MS64 PCGS. A dramatic pipe cleaner-shaped strike-through crosses the reverse of this Saint-Gaudens twenty. The strike-through is moderately curved, and extends southeast, then east, from 9 o'clock to the rays below the eagle's claws. Marks are minimal for the MS64 level. An impressive mint error on a Federal gold coin.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 10207; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 10490.

HOBO NICKELS

Rare 1921-S Host Coin, Classic Subject Bearded Man in a Domed Hat





3440 1921-S Low Mintage Host Coin, Artist Unknown. Just 1,557,000 1921-S nickels were struck — a nearly impossible date to find with an original hobo nickel carving, much less an Above Average example such as this coin. This domed hat hobo displays finely dressed fields with LIBERTY and the date remaining. Knife-carved details add greatly to the appeal.

Superior Quality Classic Hobo Excellent Semi-Cameo





3441 1937 Nickel by a Talented, Unknown Artist. Although the artist is unidentified, this Superior hobo nickel shares several characteristics used by the most accomplished classic-era carvers. A three-dimensional domed hat sports a simple band, with no bow. The beard is carved, not punched. A long, narrow ear is half-tucked beneath the brim, while enhanced facial features include a carved eyebrow over an expressive eye. A simple, narrow double collar tops the date, which remains visible.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Two-Sided Classic Hobo Nickel Superior Quality by an Unknown Artist





3442 Bearded Hobo With Domed Hat (Obverse); Walking Hobo Reverse. The obverse is completely carved (no punches), as is the reverse on an S-mint nickel. The date is removed. This spiffy hobo wears a plaid coat, with a hat to match the coat on the reverse. Unfortunately, he wears striped pants with the checkered coat, unaware of the fashion faux pas or, more likely, simply not caring. Hobo nickels with two-sided carving are scarce and highly prized among collectors.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Famous World War I Relic 'Karashaw'





3443 Two-Sided Carving, Classic OHNS-Named Artist. We were surprised to see this nickel in Part II of Chris Dempsey's collection, having offered another example in Part I of the collection. There, we gave the backstory of this enigmatic hobo nickel carving:

"Stephen Alpert has written extensively about the Karashaw nickels — all of similar design — by the artist nicknamed 'Karashaw.' He was a soldier of the 31st Infantry, sent by President Woodrow Wilson to Vladivostok, Siberia in 1918 to combat the Bolsheviks and to protect the Trans-Siberia Railway. It is believed this nickel (and the two others) were carved while the soldier was in Siberia. The reverse of each nickel depicts Lt. Custer Fribley's mule. That officer — and his mule — were briefly captured by the Bolsheviks while in similar service. These pieces represent important wartime art created during World War I operations."

We were delighted to offer one Karashaw example in Part I of the collection, and we are nothing short of amazed to present another Karashaw nickel here. This example has the artist's name on the obverse, and its carving date (1919) on the reverse. From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Original Hobo Nickel Signed by 'IZZY'





3444 Skillfully Carved Classic Hobo Nickel by the OHNS-Named Artist, "IZZY." There is no mistaking an IZZY hobo nickel, since the artist is one of the very few who signs his work. The signature replaces the nickel's date. All of the artist's works are extensively carved and show fine detailing. A liner tool supplements the careful engraving. Note the narrow neck and collar with the large Adam's apple — characteristics seen on some other IZZY carvings. From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Classic Original Carving, Artist Unknown





3445 1915 Host Nickel, Superior Quality by an Unknown Artist. The flattened nose and striped hat band should prove useful when searching for other works by an unknown artist. A small, commashaped ear offers a handy hook for this gent's sparse beard and neatly trimmed hair. The date is boldly separated from the shoulder as if on a platform. Possibly, this nickel was carved in 1915, or the date carries other significance. Superior craftsmanship is seen throughout.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

'Matt Ticulous' Hobo Nickel Classic Traditional Subject, Superior Quality





3446 1913 Type Two Host Nickel, Partial Cameo. Carvings by the long-established OHNS artist nicknamed "Matt Ticulous" are known in both traditional and unusual formats. The traditional hoboes depicted by this talented, early artist feature neat hair, eyebrow, moustache, and beard, with a distinctive ear that displays inner details. Hats are nicely textured in an assortment of shapes and styles. All examples known are carved on 1913 Type One or Type Two nickels. This is a particularly outstanding Matt Ticulous carving, pictured on the OHNS website and meticulous in its attention to detail.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Classic World War I German Soldier Superior Quality, Unknown Artist





3447 1913 Type One Nickel, Intricately Carved With Engraved Lettering. The spiked World War I German helmet and handlebar moustache helped make an interesting subject for early hobo nickel artists. Some were carved as a form of "trench art," while others were simply depictions of the same subject by numerous artists. This example is particularly well done, rated as Superior quality for its detail and workmanship. A message encircles the subject soldier, "GOTT STRAFE ENGLANDS ARMY." No artist has been identified as the source of this classic hobo nickel.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Choice 'Big Nose' Hobo Nickel





3448 1918-S Host Nickel, OHNS-Named Classic Artist. With a star on the hat and GOOD LUCK inscribed at the border, this "Big Nose" hobo nickel has extra appeal. The bulbous nose dwarfs a pair of spectacles, which are barely visible at the eye. The ear looks like a light bulb. Ornamented accents abound on this Above Average 1918-S dated example.

An Original, Non-Traditional Hobo Nickel By the Talented 'Peanut Ear' Uncle Sam



3449 Superior Quality 1915 Hobo Nickel by 'Peanut Ear.' Originally classified as the work of "The Grinner," this and a few other exceptional, non-traditional carvings have since been identified as the work of the prolific early artist named Peanut Ear. The Grinner nickname is now retired. Although a peanut-shaped ear is seen on this star-spangled rendition of Uncle Sam (as well as a few other traits that conform to Peanut Ear's style), there is little comparison to Peanut Ear's usual bearded men in domed hats. As expected, the carving is inventive and of Superior quality. Uncle Sam gets the full Peanut Ear treatment — smoothly carved, with a largely unaltered profile. All other features are meticulously rendered. Pictured on the OHNS website.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Domed Hat Hobo by Bo Hughes Superior Partial Cameo Carving



3450 Partial Cameo Plate Coin by Bo Hughes on a 1938 D/S Nickel. It is thought this one of the partial cameos carved by Bo Hughes in early 1950, when he produced his finest hobo nickels. The partial cameo coins were forerunners to the full cameos that command large prices in today's auctions. The quality is Superior whether a full or partial cameo. This nickel is exceptionally glossy and wellmade, done on a 1938-D/S nickel, which is of interest to those who collect hobo nickels by date and major varieties. The fields are smoothly finished with LIBERTY removed and extremely high rims. Raised metal forms the hat brim and G-shaped ear. This hobo is manicured and neat as a pin, from a textured domed hat to his stylishly collared shirt. Glossy rich-brown toning covers the carved obverse and the bison's back. The coin is plated in Romines 2 on page 48.

Early Rabbi Carving by Bo Hughes Signed GH21





3451 Well-Known and Plated 1917 Hobo Nickel by Bo Hughes. Of the many Rabbi nickels carved by Bo Hughes, two examples stand out. One is the famous Eisenbach nickel, carved by Bo in 1923. The other is this earlier work signed GH21. Considering that Bo Hughes did not start carving nickels until the mid-to-late 1910s, the quality is remarkable on the early Rabbi nickels. Despite his young age, Bo had mastered the art of moving metal, adding a dimensional quality to the nickels virtually unseen in that era. Such techniques are visible on this Superior quality nickel, with uplifted areas of the lower beard and at the ear. Extra care was taken to smoothly finish the fields, face, and yarmulke for an almost cameo appearance, yet LIBERTY and the date remain. This nickel is plated in Romines 2 on page 75 and in the 2020 edition of *The Hobo Nickel Guidebook* on page 36, where it represents a Superior carving.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Emmett Kelly by Bo Hughes Plated Example of Raised Stubble Beard



3452 Superior Carving on a 1917 Nickel by Bo Hughes. A tattered hat and frayed necktie — tied around the neck, not at the collar — were trademarks of Emmett Kelly, the famous circus "tramp clown" who inspired many clown nickels by Bo Hughes. Here, Weary Willie features a dense beard that starts just below the hat brim and envelops his sad frown. The beard is made by delicate pinnacles of raised metal to create the impressive beard stubble, a technique pioneered by Bo. The Romines 2 discusses the stubble beard on page 82 of that reference, where this nickel is plated. Golden luster surrounds this high-quality portrait nickel.

Circus Clown by Bo Hughes Del Romines Plate Coin



3453 1923 Host Nickel, Distinctive Bo Hughes Clown Carving. Although Bo Hughes carved many clowns both before and after his hand injury, this colorful and unusual clown is one of his best pre-1957 carvings. Bo's traditional ruffled collar gives way to a hoop-like affair around the clown's neck, and a domed hat sits atop the clown's head. Reddish-orange toning adds visual appeal. This exact clown is plated in Romines 1 on page 84.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Newly Confirmed Bert Wiegand Carving 'BOOMING IN SD' Possibly the First in a Series



3454 1929-S Host Nickel Carved by Bert, Formerly Known as The Traveler. Only recently has this important nickel — as well as a series of associated carvings — been attributed to the hand of Bert Wiegand. The nickels were formerly identified as the work of an OHNS-named artist, "The Traveler," a name that is now retired from the Old Carvers' roster. Indeed, this unique example may represent the first of a series, or it may have been the inspiration for an entire group of carvings that followed, each by Bert Wiegand and dated from 1929 to at least 1935. This coin is carved on a 1929-S host in partial cameo style, with the words BOOMING IN SD on the collar, adjacent to the date.

A typical Wiegand flat-top hat is angled upward on the head of a bearded man, who wears a rather dispassionate expression on this coin. Interestingly, the same taciturn expression is shared by each nickel in the series. The fields are dressed with some choppy, chiseled strokes below the front hat brim, although Above Average quality prevails throughout the nickel. This confirmed Wiegand carving and its counterparts represent important additions to the extremely limited number of "Bert" nickels available to collectors. It serves as the plate coin in Romines 2 on page 55, and is featured on the OHNS website.

Distinctive Cameo Carving by 'Bert' MY HOME 1916-?





3455 Unique, Original Hobo Nickel by Bert Wiegand. Essentially a double-cameo carving, the fields are dressed to the rim with a raised globe at the center. Hand-carved lettering surrounds the globe, showing North and South America and the legend, "MY HOME 1916-?" The 1915 date remains from the host nickel. This is an interesting nickel, using the cameo/cameo format employed only by Bert at that time. The simplistic map of North America shows a mischievous smile — the eyes and nose formed by the Great Lakes, and the smiling mouth fashioned from the Missouri, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers. The 1996 OHNS Quality Designation accompanies the coin.

Ex: Auction 4 (August 1996), lot 41; The Don "H2O" Haley Hobo Nickel Collection (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4931.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Cameo Self Portrait of 'Bo' Superior Quality, Signed GH52



3456 Full Cameo Carving, 'Bo' Self-Portrait. Signed GH52. With only a few notable exceptions, Bo Hughes' best work was done from the early 1950s until his 1957 hand injury (while carving a nickel). The years 1950 to 1952 were especially productive. The pinnacle of his work is a series of full cameo carvings, with deeply carved fields leaving a raised rim, the date and LIBERTY removed, and impeccable carving of the subject. Most of the pieces were signed by Bo on the neck truncation, above where the date was removed.

This example is an exceptional self-portrait of Bo in carved in 1952. It is signed "GH52" in tiny letters and numbers on the narrow neck bevel. Carved on an About Uncirculated or finer D-mint nickel, the coin displays shimmering iridescent toning with ice-blue and golden shades. Plentiful luster exists on both sides. The balding portrait of Bo is of exceptionally high quality. Cameo carvings such as this 1952 rendition rank among the most desired of all hobo nickels. This splendid nickel is plated on page 75 of the Romines 2 reference. It was a highlight of The Don "H2O" Haley Hobo Nickel Collection (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4955.

Plated Cameo Nickel by 'Bo' Hughes Portrait of Bert, Signed GH52





3457 Bo's Memory of Bert, Carved in 1952. Full Cameo. More than 35 years had passed since Bert Wiegand taught Bo Hughes how to carve a nickel. Bert taught Bo the disciplines and skills, while Bo had an outstanding memory, natural intelligence, and the more active imagination. Their carving styles remained similar in many regards, to the point where it is often difficult to tell "who carved what." This portrait of Bert is clearly the Bo's work, done three years after Bo last saw Bert. The quality is such that it is a tribute to Bert, signed GH52 and labeled BERT on the neck truncation.

This gold-toned nickel displays violet accents and is immaculately carved. The small, C-shaped ear sits high above the surrounding features, formed by pushed metal. The hair and beard are meticulously contoured. Done on a high-grade nickel, the fields are smoothly dressed with Bert's portrait well inside the raised rims. Much luster remains for exceptional eye appeal.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Partial Cameo Self Portrait by Bo Hughes Bo is Bald Romines Plate Coin





3458 Partial Cameo Carving, "Bo" Self-Portrait, Superior Quality. Bo Hughes documented his life with a series of self portraits, many of which are shown in the first Delma Romines reference, and later augmented by Joyce Ann Romines in *The Hobo Nickel* (second edition). This nickel is plated in Romines 2 on page 73. It is a memorable Superior quality carving of Bo — customarily bearded, but his head is entirely bald. The lustrous, gold-toned partial cameo format suggests a late 1940s to early 1950s carving, although it is possibly an earlier work, with Bo envisioning how he would look without hair. The nickel's 1921 date remains.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

A Memorable Helmeted Hobo By 'Peanut Ear'





3459 Fully Carved, Superior Quality 1915 Hobo Nickel by 'Peanut Ear.' Peanut Ear takes his talent to a whole new level on this 1915 nickel. Working with only classic-era tools, the artist produces an amazingly precise and creative carving that depicts a helmeted hobo with a handlebar moustache. The fields are finely dressed and no detail is omitted, right down to the cleft chin. Peanut Ear's signature V-collar is incorporated into a wholly new and innovative design. Pictured on the OHNS website, one of Peanut Ear's finest efforts.

Two Post-1957 Bo Hughes Nickels Indian Chief and Marcy





3460 Two Post-1957 Carvings by Bo Hughes. After a severe hand injury was sustained in 1957 when carving a nickel, Bo Hughes had to re-learn how to carve with only partial use of his hand. He used punches and other tools to some extent, but his recovery was gradual. Joyce Romines suggests Bo recovered to the point where his carvings from the late 1960s through the 1970s were nearly as accomplished as some of his early works. These two post-1957 nickels show average to above average quality, about midpoint during his recovery period. They are two of his favorite motifs an Indian chief, and the shifty Marcy (Monique's "sugar daddy"). From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

(Total: 2 coins)

Above Average Carving by 'High Roller'





3461 1929 Hobo Nickel by an OHNS-Named Classic Carver. Chris Dempsey purchased this nickel at the 2012 Michigan State Numismatic Show, attracted by the distinctive accent lines across the hat and jacket. The nickel now serves as an OHNS plate coin for "High Roller" on hobonickels.org. A butterfly bow adorns the hat band and sits above the large ear. Both ear and hat sit well back on the hobo's head.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Beautifully Carved 1913 Type One Nickel By 'Nostrildamus'





3462 Superior Quality Hobo Nickel, Top Tier OHNS-Named Artist. The clever nickname parodies the French astrologer and reputed seer Nostradamus, who was a physician and apothecary in the early 1500s. His prophecies of world events still attract followers. This impressively carved hobo nickel depicts an immaculately turnedout gent, with an altered nose and a hypnotic eye that seemingly peers into the future. LIBERTY and the date remain, while all else is expertly carved and smoothly dressed. Only a few confirmed examples of this talented, classic-era artist's work are known.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Creative Classic Hobo Nickel By the Inimitable 'Curly'





3463 1926 Hobo Nickel by the Popular OHNS-Named Carver "Curly." Flowing locks and a moustache-less beard frame interesting facial features to quickly identify the work of "Curly." This happy hobo wears a hat on the back of his head instead of on top, perhaps moreso than any of Curly's other subjects, which often range from humorous to plain weird. This Above Average carving is more traditional than some we have seen by Curly's hand, yet it is endearing as always. The 1926 date sits askew below the collar, a nice added touch.

Original Hobo Nickel by Bo Hughes Well-Carved and Unique 'Silver-stein' Nickel





3464 One-of-a-Kind Hobo Nickel by Bo Hughes. The OHNS website (hobonickels.org) pictures this nickel among its highlights of notable carvings by Bo Hughes. Bo was a prolific carver whose 50-year output included thousands of nickels, although most of his work disappeared into the hands of a non-collecting public. Relatively few pieces survive today. While Bo Hughes sometimes signed his work either GH or GWH for George Washington Hughes, he almost never used his nickname "Bo" as a signature.

A few of his nickels carry messages — often inscribed on the collar — that help attribute Bo's work. His mentor, Bert Wiegand, also used the technique, which can be confusing given the similarity of their styles. This Bo Hughes carving is the unique "Silver-stein" nickel, symbolically identified on the collar by "AG" (for the element silver) plus a pictorial beer stein = Silver-stein. The Superior quality carving includes pushed and raised metal at the ear of this bearded Jewish fellow, who wears a domed hat with the Star of David above the hatband bow. Nice luster remains throughout the 1930s host nickel.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

A Superior Quality 'Needle Ear' The Only Two-Sided Carving by This Artist



3465 1913 Type Two Host Nickel, Carved on Both Sides. "Needle Ear" carvings are usually seen on 1913 nickels, although we have seen one on a 1915 coin. We have never, however, seen a two-sided carving by this early artist. This splendid example is unique in that regard, with a bindle-packing walking hobo on the reverse, who looks like his pocket was picked at least once. The classically done Needle Ear obverse features an extra-bushy beard and the diagnostic thin, pointed ear that resembles a big-eyed sewing needle. A wavy, domed hat and decorated hat band sit snugly on a tight mat of punched hair, above a double-grooved collar. The punched beard curls upward in front of this hobo's mouth. Two-sided hobo nickels always command a premium bid, especially when carved by an early named artist such as Needle Ear.

Full Cameo Classic 'The Expressionist'





3466 1913-S Type One Hobo Nickel, An Original "Superior Quality" Carving. This homely hobo is remarkably well-carved by the well-named OHNS artist, The Expressionist. His pork-pie hat is a size too small and the thin neck a bit too long, with a huge nose and a pensive expression from hang-dog eyes. Carved in full cameo format, this original, classic-era nickel is clearly the work of a supremely talented artist. Although the date is removed, the reverse shows the host coin is a 1913-S Type One nickel.

Ex: The Norm Talbert Collection of Hobo Nickels (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 8179.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

The Classic 'Maestro' Superior Quality, Memorable Subject





3467 A Scarce, Early Carving from the Classic Era. Superior quality exemplifies each of the carvings by the artist nicknamed Maestro. The obverse is entirely modified to accommodate this bare-headed hobo's large, balding noggin. He wears a happy smile below his big nose, with a sparse goatee and a furrowed brow. This is a distinctive hobo nickel by an accomplished early carver, unlike any other subject seen. A hobo nickel with great personality and charisma. From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Popular Reverse-Only Hobo Nickel By 'Long Coat'





3468 1913 Type Two Host Nickel, Superior Quality. The obverse is unaltered, while the reverse shows the bison fully modified into a bearded hobo, with all his worldly possessions in a sack slung over his shoulder. He is bundled up against the weather in a pocketed coat that reaches below his knees. His coat flaps in the wind, held tight in front by three large buttons. Other artists have copied Long Coat's carvings, but none exceed the original in attention to detail or undeniable eye appeal.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Important Two-Sided Carving by 'Twofer' Superior Quality





3469 1916 Host Nickel, Two-Sided Carving by an OHNS-Named Artist. This two-sided carving shows off the artist's Superior skills, both obverse and reverse. A bearded man in a three-dimensional hat sports a fancy bow on the hat band. A glass reveals well-executed carving of the large ear, hair, beard, and subtle facial alterations. LIBERTY and the date remain. Judicious use of raised metal are seen on both sides of the nickel. The reverse shows a standing hobo, swathed shoulders to feet in a lengthy buttoned coat. This coin is plated in Romines 2 on page 83. Current thought concludes both obverse and reverse carvings are by the same artist.

One-of-a-Kind Cameo Classic-Era Buffalo Bill Nickel





3470 Date Removed, Buffalo Bill Cody Hobo Nickel, Superior Quality. Chris Dempsey reports that this Superior quality Buffalo Bill Cody carving is unique among all classic hobo nickels, and we agree. The obverse is entirely modified to create a remarkable likeness of the famous Wild West showman. His upturned, wide-brimmed hat and flowing locks were legendary, as was his sharpshooter's eye. This nickel displays a remarkably true-to-life portrait, with all else removed from the obverse (technically a cameo carving). The artist is unknown.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Intriguing 'A. FIRKINS' Nickel Knife-Carved With Name, Date, Location





3471 Original Hobo Nickel, Above Average Carving. The well-known A. FIRKINS / CHICAGO, ILL / 1935 carving is one of the few hobo nickels to reveal a name, location, and date. Lettering fills the collar, with its date inscribed on the smoothed-over shoulder. A carved ear overlaps the hat brim on this high-quality nickel, which rates Above Average quality. This curious nickel was formerly lot 42 in the OHNS Auction #5 (January 1997) and appears on page 44 of the Romines 1 reference. Later, it appeared as part of Don Haley's excellent collection. Questions remain about who carved the nickel — perhaps it is the work of Bo's friend, "Weasel," or (less likely) by Bert Wiegand.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

An Outstanding Modern Carving By John Schipp





3472 Modern Hobo Nickel by John Schipp. Master goldsmith and talented artist John Schipp has earned a reputation as one of the top carvers of modern hobo nickels. This elaborate carving goes undersea to Neptune's domain, or is it Poseidon we see? Either way, this fantastic carving from "deep down" ranks near the top of the Superior quality scale. Signed by the artist "JS" on the edge.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

A Second Carving by John Schipp The Headless Horseman





3473 Modern Hobo Nickel by the Talented Artist John Schipp. The Legend of Ichabod Crane takes on a new perspective with this spectacular rendition of The Headless Horseman by modern hobo nickel artist John Schipp. This accomplished artist receives accolades for his boundless imagination and flawless execution — a stunning Halloween image carved on a 1936-S nickel. Signed by the artist "IS" on the edge.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Modern Carving on a 1913 Type Two Nickel Walking Hobo By John Schipp





Modern Hobo Nickel by the Inimitable John Schipp This Walking Hobo never had it so good, decorated inside and out by the tireless hand of John Schipp, with no details forgotten. A magnifier is useful to fully appreciate the intricate carving that covers every millimeter of the nickel's reverse. We believe even the most traditional hobo nickel specialist will love this modern carving. The bindle stick and bindle alone are worth a generous bid. Signed by the artist "JS" on the edge.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

Exceptional Walking Hobo By Ron Landis





3475 1937 Host Nickel, Reverse Carving by Modern Artist Ron Landis. This famous Walking Hobo by Ron Landis is one of just a few modern hobo nickels in The Chris Dempsey Collection. The Landis expertise and talent are on full display in his lifelike rendering of a stylish hobo in motion, bindle stick in hand, in cuffed jeans with a rope belt and a spanking new, three-dimensional hat. The right hand holds the tail end of the hobo's bindle, which bulges with the only essentials this dapper guy needs.

Two Classic Hobo Nickels Each by an Unidentified Artist





3476 Two Classic Hobo Nickels, Unknown Artists. One traditional and one somewhat untraditional hobo nickel make up this twocoin lot. Each represents Above average to Superior carving skill. The traditional domed-hat hobo shows impressive beard work and attention to fine details.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II. (Total: 2 coins)

A Pair of 'Potty' Nickels





3477 Two Imaginative Hobo Nickels, One by an OHNS-Named Artist. Although some may find the subject matter a bit sensitive, these two classic hobo nickels are appreciated for their skillful carving and imaginative details. The OHNS-named Woodsman answers nature's call as shown on a 1913 Type One nickel, while a different artist depicts a second hobo who has found indoor plumbing.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II. (Total: 2 coins)

Distinctive Classic Hobo Nickel By 'Stout Snout'





3478 1935 Hobo Nickel, OHNS-Named Artist. The "Stout Snout" nickname was assigned by Chris Dempsey upon discovery of a few examples that match the distinctive style of this classic artist. A high-domed hat with a down-curved brim cannot shelter the overly large nose that earns the OHNS moniker. The distinctive collar and smoothly dressed fields are typical of the artist, seen here on a 1935 nickel with Above Average quality.

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

'Heritage Hank' Hobo Nickel Above Average Quality





3479 1931-S Host Nickel, OHNS-Named Artist. The OHNS site indicates hobo nickels designated as Heritage Hank carvings are of unconfirmed vintage: "We are not sure whether they were old hobo nickels made circa 1940 to 1980, or modern ones made after 1980." The smoothness of the fields may suggest use of a rubber wheel, although some areas of the nickels are clearly hand carved. This is a sharp rendition of the classic bearded man in a domed hat. Chris Dempsey suggests an Above Average quality designation for the workmanship. The host nickel is a low-mintage 1931-S (1.2 million pieces struck).

From The Chris Dempsey Collection of Hobo Nickels, Part II.

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

- 7001 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Excessive Clipping — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Noe-16, W-835, Salmon 2-B, R.2. 46.30 grains.
- 7002 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Scratched — ANACS. XF40 Details. Noe-19, W-850, Salmon 5-B, R.5. From The Kessler Family Collection.
- 7003 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, AU55 NGC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. NGC Census: (30/211). PCGS Population: (110/527). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7004 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, AU58 PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. PCGS Population: (96/431). NGC Census: (33/178). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7005 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, BIRMINGHAM Edge, MS63 Brown NGC. Baker-31B, W-11010, Musante GW-48, R.5. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC ID# 2B7S, PCGS# 758

HALF CENTS

- 7006 1793 C-2, B-2, R.3 Repaired PCGS Genuine. VG Details.
- 7007 1793 C-2, B-2, R.3 Environmental Damage PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.
- 7008 1797 Plain Edge, Centered Head, C-2, B-2, R.3, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/10). NGC Census: (1/3). VF25. Mintage 127,840. NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35104 Base PCGS# 1036
- 7009 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64+ Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/1 and 0/0+). MS64. Mintage 120,000. PCGS# 35283 Base PCGS# 1163

LARGE CENTS

- 7010 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2 — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine. From The Steelhead Falls Collection.
- 7011 1794 Head of 1794, S-65, B-51, R.1, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/19). NGC Census: (1/12). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35654 Base PCGS# 901374

- 7012 1795 Plain Edge, S-77, B-6, R.3, VF30 NGC.
 From The Steelhead Falls Collection.
 NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35726 Base
 - NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35726 Base PCGS# 1380
- 7013 1796 Reverse of 1794, S-108, B-12, R.4, Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (3/23). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. From The Steelhead Falls Collection. PCGS# 35795 Base PCGS# 1404
- 7014 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260, B-19, R.1, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (6/3). PCGS Population: (2/7). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36404 Base PCGS# 1485
- 7015 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/21 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (4/37 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576
- 7016 1833 MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 91796

INDIAN CENTS

- 7017 1859 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (154/11). PCGS Population: (193/42). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7018 1865 Fancy 5 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/30 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (31/5 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 35,429,286. NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 2084
- 7019 1877 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (212/408). PCGS Population: (298/635). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS XF45. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7020 1903 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (86/14 and 20/3+). NGC Census: (54/7 and 1/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 85,094,493. NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216
- 7021 1903 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (86/14 and 20/3+). NGC Census: (54/7 and 1/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 85,094,493. NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7022 1859 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (140/90 and 3/4+). NGC Census: (75/59 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247
- 7023 1874 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (17/1 and 0/0+). PR66. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 229T. PCGS# 2310

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7024 1909-S VDB MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (494/122 and 5/4+). NGC Census: (306/119 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7025 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (793/3127 and 3/27+). NGC Census: (395/1371 and 1/4+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427
- 7026 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (12/1). PCGS Population: (7/0). MS66. NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695
- 7027 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1223/1392 and 19/18+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000. From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 2825

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS





- 7028 1937 PR67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (19/1). PCGS Population: (33/0). CDN: \$2,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 9,320. NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 3338
- 7029 1942 PR67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population: (9/0). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 32,600. NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 3353

SHIELD NICKEL

7030 1883/2 FS-301 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3/2 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (4/2 and 0/0+). MS62. Mintage 1,456,919. NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 38416 Base PCGS# 3814

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7031 1883 With Cents PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (9/1). NGC Census: (13/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 6,783. NGC ID# 277S, PCGS# 3881
- 7032 1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (5/0). PR67. NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 83899

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7033 1917-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (153/72). PCGS Population: (227/123). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,193,000. NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936
- 7034 1919-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (241/86). NGC Census: (124/24). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,006,000. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

- 7035 1924-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/284). NGC Census: (19/153). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,437,000. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953
- 7036 1926-S Cleaning PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 970,000.

JEFFERSON NICKEL

7037 1950-D MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/0 and 9/0+). NGC Census: (62/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22UF. PCGS# 84042

SEATED HALF DIME

7038 1868-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (19/6). PCGS Population: (15/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 280,000. NGC ID# 234P, PCGS# 4393

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

7039 1859 PR64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (60/68). PCGS Population: (76/43). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 235P, PCGS# 4438

SEATED DIME

7040 1867 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/34 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (3/32 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,000. NGC ID# 239U, PCGS# 4645

PROOF SEATED DIME

7041 1863 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (0/7 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (1/9 and 1/0+). PR64. NGC ID# 23BS, PCGS# 94756

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7042 1905 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (17/7). NGC Census: (8/9). PR66. NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 84889
- 7043 1908 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (28/20). PCGS Population: (27/12). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 545. NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 4892

MERCURY DIMES

7044 1921-D MS62 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (20/127). PCGS Population: (30/278). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,080,000. NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

- 7045 1923-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (8/1). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,440,000. NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4940
- 7046 1925-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (158/104 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (50/39 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,850,000. NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953
- 7047 1926-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (30/25). PCGS Population: (59/32). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958
- 7048 1937-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (132/3 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (45/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,740,000. NGC ID# 23JL, PCGS# 5009

SEATED QUARTER

7049 1856 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/11 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (11/8 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,264,000. NGC ID# 23TB, PCGS# 5438

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 7050 1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/20). NGC Census: (51/22). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574
- 7051 1889 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hayes. PCGS Population: (10/16). NGC Census: (11/13). PR65. Mintage 711. NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 85590

BARBER QUARTER

7052 1893-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (21/16 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (20/7 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,454,535. NGC ID# 23XY, PCGS# 5606

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7053 1899 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (9/16 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (4/22 and 0/0+). PR65. NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 85685





- 7054 1907 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (15/12). PCGS Population: (10/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 575. NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 5693
- 7055 1910 PR67+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/3 and 2/2+). PCGS Population: (5/4 and 2/1+). PR67. Mintage 551. NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 85696

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7056 1932-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (678/91). NGC Census: (226/24). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791
- 7057 1963 Type B Reverse, FS-901, MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 146071 Base PCGS# 5874

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7058 1795/1795 2 Leaves, Recut Date, O-112, T-20, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/10). NGC Census: (0/0). Fine 12. From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 39246 Base PCGS# 6055
- 7059 1795/1795 2 Leaves, O-112, T-20, R.4 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.

From The Kessler Family Collection.

- 7060 1795 2 Leaves, Small Head, O-128, T-18, High R.5, VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/5). NGC Census: (0/2). VG10.
 - From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39251 Base PCGS# 6054

7061 1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/8). NGC Census: (3/8). XF40. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base

PCGS# 6066

- 7062 1803 Small 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-104, T-4, R.3, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/7). NGC Census: (6/14). XF40.

 From The Kessler Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39274 Base PCGS# 6067
- 7063 1805/4 O-102, T-5, R.3, VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/8). NGC Census: (3/10). VF30. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39292 Base PCGS# 6070
- 7064 1806/5 O-103, T-8, R.2, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/11). NGC Census: (4/17). XF40.

 From The Kessler Family Collection.

 NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39299 Base PCGS# 6077
- 7065 1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/6). NGC Census: (1/8). AU50. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39343 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7066 1809 Normal Edge, O-103, R.1, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/7). NGC Census: (3/11). AU55. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39392 Base PCGS# 6092
- 7067 1809 Normal Edge, O-106, R.3, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/2). NGC Census: (4/1). AU58. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39395 Base PCGS# 6092
- 7068 1811/10 O-101, R.1, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/6). NGC Census: (7/9). AU55. Mintage 1,203,644. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099
- 7069 1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/1). NGC Census: (2/5). AU58. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115
- 7070 1823 Broken 3, O-101, R.3, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/6). NGC Census: (0/0). AU55. From The Kessler Family Collection. PCGS# 39620 Base PCGS# 6132
- 7071 1835 O-103, R.2, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC Census: (0/2). MS64. Mintage 5,352,006. NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39929 Base PCGS# 6168

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7072 1865 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/30). NGC Census: (9/15). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 511,400.

 From The Kessler Family Collection.

 NGC ID# 24JF, PCGS# 6313 Base PCGS# 6313
- 7073 1888 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/53). NGC Census: (32/36). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 12,001. NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7074 1869 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/12). NGC Census: (1/7). PR64. NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427
- 7075 1873 Arrows PR63 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/21). NGC Census: (5/17). PR63. NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 86434
- 7076 1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/11). NGC Census: (14/17). PR64. NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 86437 Base PCGS# 86437
- 7077 1883 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/16). NGC Census: (39/31). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,039. NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 6444
- 7078 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (48/27 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (21/31 and 1/2+). PR64. Mintage 1,039. NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 86444

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7079 1921-D Cleaned, Stained NGC Details. AU. Mintage 208,000.
- 7080 1923-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (42/224). PCGS Population: (61/351). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,178,000. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586
- 7081 1927-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (121/238). PCGS Population: (186/411). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,392,000. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7082 1936 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (361/395). PCGS Population: (541/378). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 3,901. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7083 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2 Cleaning PCGS Genuine. VF Details. From The Kessler Family Collection.
- 7084 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/15). NGC Census: (3/21). VF30.

 From The Kessler Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7085 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25, BB-123, R.4 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.
- 7086 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2, VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (3/23). PCGS Population: (2/20). VF20.

 NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40042 Base PCGS# 40018

SEATED DOLLAR

7087 1844 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/30). NGC Census: (43/20). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 20,000. From The Kessler Family Collection. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

7088 1867 PR61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/204). NGC Census: (9/138). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 625.

From The Kessler Family Collection.
NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

TRADE DOLLAR

7089 1876 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (106/20). PCGS Population: (129/34). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 455,000. NGC ID# 2539, PCGS# 7041

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR





MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7091 1879-CC AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (88/1268). PCGS Population: (111/2517). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 756,000. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086
- 7092 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1656/256 and 316/33+). NGC Census: (750/146 and 59/10+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126
- 7093 1881-CC MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (3/2 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS66. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 41563 Base PCGS# 7126
- 7094 1881-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (15084/2772 and 671/379+). NGC Census: (17853/4593 and 459/159+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130
- 7095 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (162/4 and 42/1+). NGC Census: (131/6 and 9/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7096 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (123/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (53/8 and 6/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7153

- 7097 1884-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17016/1938). NGC Census: (20559/2238). CDN: \$175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7098 1886 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (550/16 and 119/1+). NGC Census: (920/35 and 37/3+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,963,886. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166
- 7099 1894 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (531/973). PCGS Population: (591/1446). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228
- 7100 1895-O AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (697/686 and 1/24+). NGC Census: (644/833 and 0/16+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7101 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4658/1694). NGC Census: (3671/1351). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7102 1921 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1490/204). NGC Census: (1206/145). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7103 1935 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (270/6 and 98/0+). NGC Census: (76/6 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7104 1851-C AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (147/144). PCGS Population: (57/87). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,267. From The Utah Collection of Charlotte Gold Coinage.

 NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514
- 7105 1853 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (193/56). PCGS Population: (208/78). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,076,051. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521
- 7106 1854 Type Two MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (483/588). NGC Census: (462/339). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531
- 7107 1855-O AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (69/255). NGC Census: (40/437). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 55,000. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

- 7108 1856-S Type Two XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/134 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (14/195 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 24,600. NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536
- 7109 1876 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (36/17 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (27/9 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,200. NGC ID# 25DE, PCGS# 7577
- 7110 1889 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (406/271 and 30/29+). NGC Census: (277/197 and 7/15+). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7111 1909 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (787/243). NGC Census: (798/223). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 441,700. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940
- 7112 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (950/198). NGC Census: (1154/205). CDN: \$1,175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 606,000. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7113 1854 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (371/476). PCGS Population: (104/616). CDN: \$1,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7114 1854-O XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (161/585). PCGS Population: (191/303). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 24,000. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971
- 7115 1854-O Cleaned NGC Details. AU. Mintage 24,000. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971



7116 1864 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 2,680. NGC ID# 25MK, PCGS# 7985

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7117 1884-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (14/103 and 0/0+). NGC
 Census: (13/154 and 0/0+). CDN:
 \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS
 XF40. Mintage 16,402.
 NGC ID# 25XP. PCGS# 8365
- 7118 1892-CC Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 82,968.

INDIAN HALF EAGLE

7119 1912 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (478/62 and 51/3+). NGC Census: (358/45 and 8/1+). CDN: \$2,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7120 1846/'5'-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/41). NGC Census: (20/31). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8596 Base PCGS# 8595
- 7121 1849 AU58 NGC. Breen-6887, VP-002. NGC Census: (124/45). PCGS Population: (28/44). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 653,618. NGC ID# 2635, PCGS# 8601
- 7122 1854-O Large Date XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/82). NGC Census: (22/130). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 263I. PCGS# 98614
- 7123 1858-O XF40 ANACS. Mintage 20,000. NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

- 7124 1859 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/22). NGC Census: (33/71). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 16,013. NGC ID# 263Z, PCGS# 8628
- 7125 1861 AU55+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/95 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (216/269 and 0/3+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 113,164. NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633
- 7126 1868 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (33/95). PCGS Population: (35/84). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 10,630. NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653
- 7127 1868-S VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/55). NGC Census: (1/66). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 13,500. NGC ID# 264P, PCGS# 8654
- 7128 1874-CC VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (6/131). PCGS Population: (13/170). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 16,767. NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670
- 7129 1885 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (29/6). PCGS Population: (57/17). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 253,400. NGC ID# 266D, PCGS# 8706
- 7130 1891 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/4). NGC Census: (48/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 91,868. NGC ID# 266T. PCGS# 8719
- 7131 1891-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (237/1943). PCGS Population: (348/1768). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720
- 7132 1901-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4317/1518). NGC Census: (4382/1542). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749
- 7133 1906-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (244/36). NGC Census: (144/24). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 981,000. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760
- 7134 1907 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9934/3501). NGC Census: (8167/2140). CDN: \$1,065 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,203,973. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

INDIAN EAGLE

7135 1910-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (848/158). NGC Census: (905/232). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7136 1855-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (138/676). PCGS Population: (138/379). CDN: \$2,044.42.Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS AU50. Mintage 879,675. From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916
- 7137 1859-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (202/594). PCGS Population: (202/396). CDN: \$1,965.84. Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS XF45. Mintage 636,445. From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928
- 7138 1870-S Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. AU. Mintage 982,000.
- 7139 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (46/9). PCGS Population: (113/10). MS62. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967
- 7140 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (46/9). PCGS Population: (113/10). MS62. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967
- 7141 1874-CC Cleaned NGC Details. XF. Mintage 115,085.
- 7142 1875-CC Cleaned NGC Details. AU. Mintage 111,151.
- 7143 1883-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (458/2548 and 3/66+). NGC Census: (452/1630 and 0/17+). CDN: \$1,913.17. Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000





7144 1897 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (375/8). NGC Census: (366/15). CDN: \$2,460 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

- 7145 1898-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9577/7180). NGC Census: (9680/6154). CDN: \$1,960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,575,175. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034
- 7146 1904 MS62 PCGS. Ex: Lanson Champagne WWII Collection. PCGS Population: (65197/110058). NGC Census: (76272/129712). CDN: \$1,885 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,256,797. From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7147 1904 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38093/5950). NGC Census: (39331/7609). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7148 1904 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38093/5950). NGC Census: (39335/7609). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7149 1904 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (38089/5949 and 1724/325+). NGC Census: (39331/7609 and 764/174+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7150 1906-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1281/331). NGC Census: (659/118). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,065,750. NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051
- 7151 1907 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (9703/1028). PCGS Population: (7577/1382). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

SAINT-GAUDENS **DOUBLE EAGLES**

- 7152 1907 MS62 PCGS. Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. PCGS Population: (2939/13522). NGC Census: (3603/6097). CDN: \$2,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. From The FEB Iris Village Collection. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7153 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3073/1318 and 150/34+). NGC Census: (2066/721 and 26/16+). CDN: \$2,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165
- 7154 1914-S MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (6016/1587). PCGS Population: (6545/2445). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

- 7155 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (103489/61577). NGC Census: (108417/41760). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7156 1924 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (103485/61571). NGC Census: (108402/41753). CDN: \$2,030 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7157 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (595/1510 and 7/60+). NGC Census: (331/778 and 3/36+). CDN: \$1,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN BULLION COIN

7158 1986 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (577). PCGS Population: (71). CDN: \$3,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26PA, PCGS# 9806

S.S.C.A. RELIC **GOLD MEDAL**

7159 2008 "Humbert \$50 Commemorative" Gem Proof NGC. #1 of 375. A hefty proof gold piece struck September 12, 2008, from Humbert gold ingots 830 and 555, after they were recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. From The FEB Iris Village Collection. PCGS# 10361

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7160 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-528, R.6, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/10 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/2 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BLT, PCGS# 10505
- 7161 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1206, High R.6 - Mount Removed -PCGS Genuine. AU Details.

PATTERNS

7162 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/31). NGC Census: (0/15).From The Errorpalooza Collection,

NGC ID# 29BJ, PCGS# 11869

7163 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (17/13). PCGS Population: (42/23).

From The Errorpalooza Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 29BP, PCGS# 11885

7164 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-256,263, R.4, PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/62). NGC Census: (18/34).

From The Errorpalooza Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 29BU, PCGS# 11895

- 7165 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-697, Pollock-776, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/5 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/2 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 29RA, PCGS# 60922
- 7166 (1997-8) Schuler Bimetallic Test Piece MS66 PCGS. Copper-nickel ring with brass insert. Plain edge. Produced by Schuler, a German manufacturer of coin presses that are widely used in mints around the world. Schuler presses produce bimetallic coins. The appearance of this piece reminds us of the current two-euro coins seen today in Europe. Approximately 20 pieces were struck in 1997 or 1998 in their Michigan office in order to demonstrate the addition of Braille elements to coinage as well as to promote their own technology to produce bimetallic coins. We only know of two auction appearances of Schuler experimental strikes: an uncertified MS60 sold in February 2015, and a PCGS MS64 was offered in their November 2020 auction. From The Errorpalooza Collection, Part II.

ERRORS

- 7167 1918-S Buffalo Nickel Obverse Lamination MS64 NGC.
- 7168 1920-S Buffalo Nickel Obverse Lamination MS64 NGC.
- 7169 1921-S Buffalo Nickel Obverse Planchet Lamination MS64 PCGS.

NUGGET

7170 Small Gold Nugget, Uncertified. 0.53 troy ounces. 26 x 17 mm. A small alluvial gold nugget of undetermined geographic origin with deep olive-gold patina.

U.S. MINT MEDAL

7171 1836 First Steam Coinage, Mar. 23 Over Feb. 22, Thick Planchet, Bronzed Copper, Julian-MT-21, SP65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/1 and 0/0+). PCGS# 569697 Base PCGS# 514737

EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

7172 Carnival Gold Medal. Planed and engraved on both sides. First prize at the Concord, New Hampshire, Sleighing Carnival, awarded to Nathaniel W. Hobbs on Feb. 4, 1891 for "most ancient team." The size suggests a half eagle is the host coin.

LOVE TOKENS





7173 Three Love Tokens. The hosts are dimes, respectively dated 1875, 1885, and 1892. All have planed and engraved pictorial reverses. The first two tokens are holed. (Total: 3 coins)





7174 Two Love Tokens. The first token is an a Philadelphia Mint cereal wreath reverse Seated dime with a loop attached. The obverse is planed and engraved. The second token has an 1877 Seated quarter obverse. The reverse is planed and engraved. (Total: 2 coins)

- 7175 Two Love Tokens, Union and C.S.A. The first is on an 1860 dime. The second is on a 1905 dime. Both have planed and engraved reverses. The first token is holed. The second token has an obverse band of corrosion. The first token has a Union flag and banner, while the second token has a C.S.A. flag and the legend "TWILL LIVE IN SONG & STORY." (Total: 2 coins)
- 7176 Four Love Tokens. Three are on Seated dimes, dated 1877, 1886, and 1891, with planed and engraved reverses. The fourth piece is planed and engraved on both sides. The second token has three holes. The third and fourth tokens each have one hole. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7177 Three Love Tokens. All three have a planed and engraved reverse. The second coin has two holes, and the third coin has one hole. The first two pieces are Seated dimes, dated 1886 and 1891. The third coin is an 1892 Barber dime. All are popular frog motifs. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7178 Three Love Tokens. The first two dimes are dated 1884, and have a planed and engraved reverse. The second coin is holed. The third coin is a 1904 Indian cent with a planed and engraved reverse. A varied group of high quality engravings. (Total: 3 coins)





- 7179 Three Love Tokens. The hosts are respectively a Great Britain Queen Victoria cent, an 1883 Indian cent, and an 1886 Type One Indian cent. The reverses are planed and engraved. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7180 Three Love Tokens. Two pieces are planed and engraved on both sides, while the third piece, on an 1852 Bank of Upper Canada penny token, has a planed and engraved reverse. (Total: 3 coins)

- 7181 Four Love Tokens. Two tokens are planed and engraved on both sides. The third piece retains its Seated obverse, dated 1875, while the reverse is planed and engraved. The fourth piece retains its Seated quarter reverse, albeit plugged at 12 and 6 o'clock, while the other side is planed and engraved. One of the tokens has three small holes. A high-quality group of two trains, a buggy, and a wagon. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7182 Four Love Tokens on Seated Dimes.
 The obverses are dated 1841, 1871, 1877, and 1891. The reverses are planed and engraved. Three of the dimes have two holes, and one dime has three holes. Lovingly engraved traditional images. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7183 Five Love Tokens on Seated Dimes. The first four are respectively dated 1877, 1884, 1884, 1888 with planed and engraved reverses. The fifth dime has been planed and engraved on both sides. Seaside and fishing scenes. (Total: 5 coins)





7184 Four Love Tokens. The reverses of three Seated dimes have been planed and engraved. The first coin is holed near 12 o'clock. The second and third coins each have two holes. The fourth dime has a plugged obverse center. The dimes are respectively dated 1873, 1877, and 1887. (Total: 4 coins)

- 7185 Three Love Tokens. The first coin retains its Seated half dollar reverse, but the obverse is planed and engraved. The other two coins are holed, with both sides planed and engraved. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7186 Four Love Tokens on Seated Dimes.
 All four love tokens have a planed and engraved reverse. The obverse dates are 1875, 1875, 1876, and 1886. Two tokens are holed, and a third shows solder on the central obverse. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7187 Potty Dollar. A Carson City Morgan dollar with its reverse planed and engraved.

End of Auction

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage North Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

- 2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
- For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
- For US Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient
 Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot, except
 for Sports Collectibles lots which are subject to a minimum of \$14 per lot;
- For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
- For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on
 the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between
 \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus twelve point five percent (12.5%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

Bidders:

- Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
- 4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
- If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

- Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
- Bids in Signature* Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial.
- 9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment ("Cut Bid"). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
- 10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
- 11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1
\$10 - \$49	\$2
\$50 - \$99	\$5
\$100 - \$199	\$10
\$200 - \$499	\$20
\$500 - \$999	\$50
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500

Current Bid	. Bid Increment
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature* Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON THIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

- Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
- 14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
- 15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
- 16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
- 17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
- 18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
- 19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
- 20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those
 lots or any other lots.
- 22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors
- 23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment

- 24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
- 25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
- 26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots form different Auctions may not be agereeated for sales tax purposes.
- refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

 27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- 28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
- 29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- 30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit

balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

- 31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.xx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
- 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee infra, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. <u>Scope of Transit Services</u>: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.
 - b. <u>Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services</u>: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. <u>Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services</u>: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages**.
- 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property
- 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
- 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
- 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.

 Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment
- Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

${\bf Cataloging, Warranties, and \ Disclaimers:}$

- 37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
- 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties.
- 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
- 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
- 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these

- Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer
- 43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

- 44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
- 45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer, in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
- 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

- 49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
- 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
- 51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer: The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

- COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any thirdparty organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be preapproved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FI. 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

- COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2X 2R1 Canada
- COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.



The Long Beach Expo offers a complete collectibles experience including:

- Multi-million dollar auction by Heritage Auctions the official auctioneer of the Long Beach Expo
- Over 500 of the nation's top dealers ready to do business
- The U.S. Mint will be selling their latest coin releases.
- On-site coin grading by PCGS
- · Young numismatist events and free coins for kids
- Daily gold coin drawing and more!

Don't miss the next show: September 30-October 2, 2021!

Dealers, call 888-743-9316 or email info@LongBeachExpo.com to reserve your booth.

Free Admission – September 30-October 2, 2021

Bring this coupon and get free admission for all three days!
Or for quicker registration, visit LongBeachExpo.com and use promo code **AUCTION21**

Show Hours: Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. • Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. • Saturday: 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.



Long Beach Expo.com | 888-743-9316 Long Beach Convention Center | Hall C 100 South Pine Ave | Long Beach, CA 90802

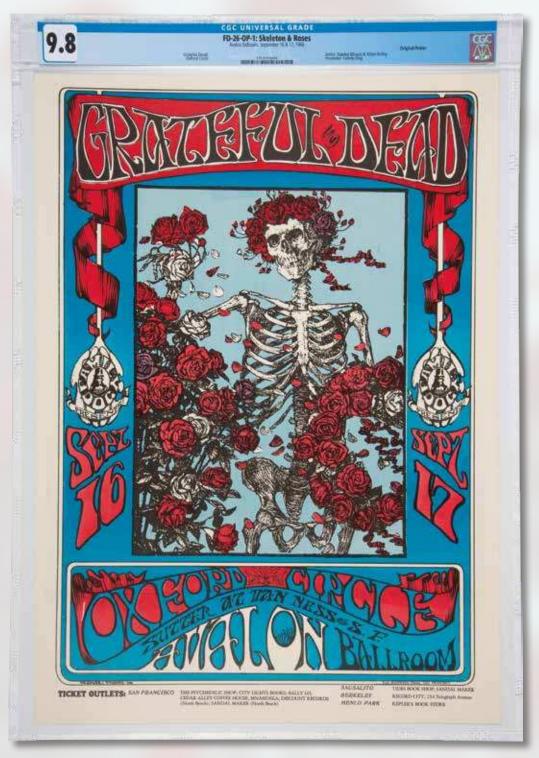
Future Show Dates: February 17-19, 2022 | June 30 - July 2, 2022 Official Auctioneer



ENTERTAINMENT & MUSIC

Signature® Auction | July 16 - 18

View All Lots and Bid at HA.com/7241



FD-26 Grateful Dead "Skeleton & Roses" 1966 S.F. Concert Poster

Graded by CGC Near-Perfect 9.8

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

Pete Howard | ext 1756 | PeteH@HA.com



ART FROM ANOTHER REALM



Tyler Jacobson, Red Dragon, 2014, © Wizards of the Coast.

ENCHANTED:

A HISTORY OF FANTASY ILLUSTRATION

June 12 - October 31, 2021

Explore the most comprehensive exhibition of fantasy illustration featuring paintings, etchings, drawings, and digital art. Journey from the Middle Ages through ancient mythology, fairy tales, and heroes and villains to contemporary artwork from *Game of Thrones* and *The Lord of the Rings*. Marvel at 100+ works of art created by more than 60 artists over five centuries.

Exhibition Silver Sponsor



NORMAN ROCKWELL MUSEUM

U.S. COINS PLATINUM NIGHT® AUCTION ANA Chicago | August 10-14, 2021

EXCITING NEW DISCOVERY! THE ONLY 1921 SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE GRADED AS A PROOF BY NGC OR PCGS.



Even in circulation-strike format, the 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the leading condition rarity in the series and any auction appearance of a high-grade specimen is a notable event for serious collectors. The issue was unknown in proof format until a lightly worn example with a Roman, or Satin, finish surfaced in a Sotheby's sale in 2000, with an unbroken pedigree back to Mint Director Raymond T. Baker. That example (currently graded SP58 by PCGS) was quickly snapped up by a prominent East Coast collector and has not reappeared since, but it proved to discerning collectors that proof examples of this iconic issue might really exist. That knowledge was indispensable when this Plus-graded Choice specimen first appeared six years later. This coin was misidentified as an MS63 circulation-strike coin by PCGS when it first appeared in the 2006 Denver ANA Auction by Bowers and Merena. Fortunately, two knowledgeable coin dealers recognized the coin for what it is, an unmistakable Roman Finish proof. The lot realized \$1,495,000 amid intense competition. Today, this CAC-approved piece is the only coin certified as a proof by either of the leading grading services. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer this exciting new discovery in our upcoming August 2021 ANA Platinum Night® Auction.

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

ext 1000



Department Specialists

Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Animation Art — HA.com/Animation Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com⁶ Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Video Games - HA.com/VideoGames Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 1994 • ValarieM@HA.com

Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com Brian Chanes. Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar

Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • Aaron P@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Fine & Decorative Arts

Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

American & European Art – HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com¹
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com³
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com
Tess Hall, Ext. 3403 • TessH@HA.com6

Asian Art - HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com³ Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com²

Decorative Arts - HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²

Design - HA.com/Design

Brent Lewis, Ext. 1577 • BrentL@HA.com² Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Illustration Art - HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass - HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹ Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Modern & Contemporary Art

(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

HA.com/Modern

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com³
Leon Benrimon, Ext. 1799 • LeonB@HA.com¹
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com¹
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com²
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com¹ Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com³

Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com¹

Historical

Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com
Don Ackerman, Ext. 1736 • DonA@HA.com
Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • Sandra P@HA.com¹ Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Rare Books

HA.com/Books

James Gannon, Ext. 1609 • JamesG@HA.com

Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • Michael R@HA.com

Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com¹

Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com
Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com
Sabrina Klugesherz, Ext. 1781 • SabrinaK@HA.com
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com¹
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com²
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com⁵
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com⁵
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com¹

Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

Vintage Posters

HA.com/MoviePosters

Grey Smith, Ext. 1367 • GreySm@HA.com Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience
Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

Numismatics

U.S. Coins

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com¹ Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AlP@HA.com Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com Richard Adams, Ext. 1811 • RichardA@HA.com²

U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • Allen M@HA.com
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com
Michael Moczalla, Ext. 1481 • Michael M@HA.com
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 SusanB@HA.com
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com

World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com Cale Meier, Ext. 1761 • CaleM@HA.com Christian Winge, Ext. 1734 • ChristianW@HA.com Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com⁴ Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com⁸ Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com⁸ Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com⁸ Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com⁸

Sports Collectibles

HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • Danl@HA.com²
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com¹
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com¹

Stamps

HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com⁸
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

Timepieces

HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com⁶

Wine

HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com² Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com¹ Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com²

Services

Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

Careers

HA.com/Careers

Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

Media & Public Relations

Eric Bradley, Ext. 1871 • EricB@HA.com Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com

Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹

Trusts & Estates

HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com¹ Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com² Alexandra Kern. Ext. 1691 • AlexandraK@HA.com6

Locations

Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) 2801 W. Airport Freeway Dallas, TX 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Beverly Hills

310-492-8600 9478 W. Olympic Blvd Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Chicago

312-260-7200 215 West Ohio Chicago, IL 60654

New York

212-486-3500 445 Park Avenue New York, NY 10022

Palm Beach

561-693-1963 250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306 Palm Beach, FL 33480

San Francisco

415-777-4867 603 Battery St. San Francisco, CA 94111

London

+44 (0)207 493 0498 6 Shepherd St. London, Mayfair W1J7JE

Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944 Energieweg 7, 3401 MD IJsselstein, Nederland

Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698 Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road, Admiralty, Hong Kong

Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman Gregory J. Rohan, President¹ Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

Kathleen Guzman, Senior Vice President, Managing Director, New York¹

¹ Primary office location: New York

² Primary office location: Beverly Hills

³Primary office location: San Francisco

⁴Primary office location: Hong Kong

⁵Primary office location: Palm Beach

⁶Primary office location: Chicago

⁷Primary office location: London ⁸Primary office location: Amsterdam

6-14-2021

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
U.S. Coins	Dallas	June 17-20, 2021	Closed
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	June 23, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Hong Kong	June 24-25, 2021	Closed
U.S. Currency	Dallas	June 24-25, 2021	Closed
U.S. Coins	Orlando	July 13-15, 2021	Closed
World Paper Money	Chicago	August 10-16, 2021	June 21, 2021
U.S. Currency	Chicago	August 17-19, 2021	June 28, 2021
World & Ancient Coins	Chicago	August 19-20, 2021	June 21, 2021
	-	•	
U.S. Coins FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	Chicago LOCATION	August 18-22, 2021 AUCTION DATES	July 6, 2021
•			CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 22, 2021	Closed
Ethnographic and Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	July 14, 2021	Closed
Design	Dallas	July 15, 2021	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	July 28, 2021	Closed
Estate of Phyllis McGuire	Dallas	August 10, 2021	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	September 2, 2021	July 8, 2021
Asian Art	Dallas	September 22, 2021	July 13, 2021
Design	Dallas	September 30, 2021	July 21, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 4, 2021	August 2, 2021
Photographs	Dallas	October 5, 2021	August 2, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 19, 2021	August 17, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	October 23, 2021	August 20, 2021
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	October 28, 2021	August 18, 2021
American Art	Dallas	November 5, 2021	September 3, 2021
Urban Art	Dallas	November 9, 2021	September 7, 2021
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 16, 2021	September 7, 2021
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	November 19, 2021	September 17, 2021
Ethnographic & Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	December 2, 2021	September 22, 2021
European Art	Dallas	December 3, 2021	October 1, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 17-19, 2021	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	June 25-27, 2021	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	July 9-11, 2021	Closed
Sports	Dallas	July 15, 2021	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 16-18, 2021	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	July 24-25, 2021	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	July 24-25, 2021	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	July 31, 2021	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 31, 2021	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	August 6-7, 2021	June 16, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	September 7, 2021	July 16, 2021
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 9-10, 2021	July 20, 2021
Comic & Comic Art International	Dallas	October 2-3, 2021	August 12, 2021
Trading Card Games	Dallas	October 15, 2021	August 25, 2021
Video Games	Dallas	October 29-30, 2021	September 8, 2021
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 7, 2021	September 9, 2021
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 20-21, 2021	September 28, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political	Dallas	September 25-26, 2021	July 28, 2021
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 20, 2021	August 23, 2021
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 12-13, 2021	September 14, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	December 9-10, 2021	October 11, 2021
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 25, 2021	Closed
Wine	Dallas	September 10, 2021	July 20, 2021
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	September 26, 2021	July 22, 2021
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 27, 2021	July 13, 2021
,	2 4.1.43		,,

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit HA.com/Auctions for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Dallas

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday Sports | 10 PM Sunday Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

Timepieces

Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday World Coins | 7 PM Thursday

Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

November 17, 2021

FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563; Heritage Numismatic Auction

Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: FL AB665. NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;

Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.

September 2, 2021

CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;

Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: New York City DCA #41513036 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: CA-Bond #LSM0889114.

Upcoming Auctions



